# Morning Oregonian.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

### Abuse by Coroners.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—At the regular meeting of the municipal society held last night, the committee made a report of the abuses in the coroner's office, showing that the coroners are rapidly growing rich, making as much as $30,000 in a single year, and charging bribery and embezzlement. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee take the necessary steps to secure the passage by the legislature of an amendment to the constitution abolishing the office of coroner in cities of upwards of 10,000 inhabitants.

### Peculiarity will not be Called.

With regard to the Florida investigation Field and Settled Gov. Stearns, Gen. Martin and other witnesses, that they will not be called before him until next week, and may not be called at all.

### Citing Opinions.

The old cases of the Supreme Court decisions cited by Mr. Kerrick were designedly selected so as to introduce several written by Judge Bradley, but it does not appear that any of them have such a relation to the case under consideration.

### Suicide.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Feb. 8.—J. H. Rankle, late republican solicitor of this circuit, committed suicide last night by shooting.

### Row between Negroes and Police.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—A row occurred on Canal street this evening between negroes and police, and several shots were fired. One negro is believed to be mortally wounded, and several policemen were struck with brick bats and stones.

### Mardi Gras.

The carnival season was inaugurated by a parade of the Knights of Momus—a dream of fun, including a satire of political and State and national administrations. The streets were well filled with spectators.

### Hanged.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 9.—Charles Henry Simpson and Henry (both colored) were hanged at Tobacco to-day, for the murder of Everett, in July, 1876.

### Illinois Protests.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 9.—In the House, to-day, Mr. Hall submitted a resolution denunciatory of Judge Davis in treating Wells and Anderson in an improper manner, and calling on the Illinois representatives to protest in the name of the State. A motion to table was lost and the resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

### Prosecutors Sentenced.

The district court, to-day, Benj. F. Hall, recently convicted of passing counterfeit money, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary on each of two charges, Sam Hall to one year on the same charge.

### Indian Skirmish.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 9.—A party of Indians, supposed to be Cheyennes, made an attack on a herd of horses, 30 miles from Fort Laramie, on Horse creek, on Monday evening. Yesterday evening a force of cavalry started, save the Indians had left, taking one, capturing four of the animals which were injured. A detachment of the 9th cavalry left Fort Russell this morning in advance to intercept the Indians.

### Postmaster Matthews.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—On Tuesday Mayor Wormley received from Sparkhill in a letter. When four miles from Sparkhill on the road to Piermont, a band of twenty Indians, under Dean, who was formerly a chief of the Piermont tribe, rode up to the carriage, but managed to escape without any violence, Dean having given him an opportunity to see his great courage and courage of his band. Dean's wounds are not fatal.

### Indian Fight.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 9.—The Indians made a dash on a herd of horses from Crook City, killing Falcon, of Montana, and wounding several severely. They surprised in a valley about 80 horses. The man who killed one Indian.

### Death Warrants.

Death warrants were made to-day just at the end of the year, 18 cents was taken from the "New Discovery."

### Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Silver bars, $1304, Mexican, and silver coin 9 per cent. discount. Gold opened at 105¾ closed at 5¾.

Cushing, Kirk & McLean, and Coe Bros. this morning petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $100,000.

### Sensational Affair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The ball given in the Academy of Music in honor of Grand Duke Alexis and the naval officers, was a brilliant affair.

### Fire Reported.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Eight bodies of the crew of the schooner Lewis, capsized in a gale, Dec. 10th, were recovered.

### Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Joseph H. Dwyer, of Dwyer & Co., insurance brokers in this city, was arrested for placing $23,000 insurance on vessels not authorized to do business here.

### Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A fire this morning in Jersey City, burned the Hagler block; loss $50,000.

### Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Ex-Detective Joseph Howell, in the U. S. district court, for receiving illegal votes at the last election was to-day found guilty. Sentence was deferred for sentence. This is the first convictions in the same case. Holland, recently arrested in connection with the same business and implicated in the cases already tried, is the chief of the gang. He is expected to-day.

Two Republicans have been arrested to-day.

### OREGON CASE.

Report to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Mitchell, of the committee on privileges and elections, to whom the investigation of the Oregon case was referred last week. The report is quite lengthy and is intended to be an answer to every point taken by Grover in regard to the case. After reviewing the case in detail the report sums up the following propositions:

That the fact that Watts was ineligible, under the laws of the State had no jurisdiction of the case, and all his action in the premises void.

That the question of Watts' ineligibility was never raised before any competent tribunal. He did not take his seat in the colleges on the ground that he was made an elector by the election by the majority of the people, and therefore his vote cannot now be questioned.

That under the laws of Oregon, the electors meet on the day of the meeting of the legislature, and all any vacancies occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend, or otherwise. Therefore, admitting, for argument's sake, but not as a matter of fact, that the election by the people was void, the college had full authority to fill the vacancy.

That the governor's certificate on its face shows that two Republican electors were elected; these were a majority of the college, and the only ones competent, by law, to fill a vacancy. Their record of the proceedings of the college is the only one admissible, and it shows Cronin did not attend the meeting or participate in its proceedings; that he sat himself as a legal electoral college of Oregon, and proceeded to fill the other places without the shadow of authority under the law governing.

## CONTENTS OF THE PRESS.

### Further Labor Bootless.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The New York *Times* editorially says: Further proceedings of the House committees of investigation interest the Democrats no more. Field has retired in disgust from his bootless labor of bullying witnesses, garbling testimony and inventing bogus telegrams. The work of the Louisiana committee languishes. Florida has been already abandoned as a field of investigation, and Carr has bluntly suggested that since the electoral commission refuses to go behind State returns there can be no further occasion to detain the members of the Louisiana returning board in custody of the House.

### Neither Side will be Satisfied.

The *Tribune's* editorially says: The fact that the action of the new fangled machinery for counting the electoral votes has put a stop to a certain amount of quarreling and brought us a few steps nearer the settlement of our national dispute, will not blind anybody to its inherent defects; it is apparently going to solve the problems of the situation almost as well, indeed, as they might have been so vec by a game of poker; but there is nothing else to be said for it. The partisans of Tilden are as vehement and angry as ever in insisting upon the right and duty of Congress to go behind the returns, and if the next decision of the commission should be in Tilden's favor, we may look for demonstrations of discontent and perhaps distrust on the Republican side likewise.

The *Tribune* thinks any settlement will satisfy the business men, but partisans will demur. In any event, we are fast coming to the result which we predicted as sure to follow the dragging of the Supreme Court into politics. Already the reputation of that high tribunal has sensibly affected the confidence of the people in its absolute impartiality. Politicians have learned by experience that it may become a tremendous engine for party uses, and that the filling of a vacancy on the bench is an important object for political chicanery and intrigue. As soon as the present difficulties are settled we trust there will be found enough of the spirit of statesmanship in Congress to undo the mistake that has been made this winter, and to take up the question of a new law for determining the result of Presidential elections.

### The Sun Disgusted.

The *Sun's* editorial says: For two reasons, 1st, the constitution provides that the judges, both of supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and members of this commission do not hold their offices by any such tenure. Second, the constitution requires that all judicial officers shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the constitution. Such is not the oath prescribed by the bill, to be taken by the members of this commission, and it is the only oath which has been taken by them. This commission then, is neither a legislative nor a judicial body. It is a nondescript. It is a body for which we find no place nor room under our system of government. It is without form and void; it is a monstrosity; it is nothing. What powers does this commission possess? No powers under the Constitution, for the constitution does not contemplate the existence of such a body; it has no power under the law, for the laws creating it are clearly unconstitutional. There is just one power which this tribunal possesses, that is the power to adjourn *sine die*, and the sooner that is done the better. The sooner the judges of the supreme court return to the bench and to the discharge of their proper duties, the more of that respect from the American bar and the American people, which has hitherto attended them, will they be able to carry back with them.

### The Democracy Despondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Times* Washington special says: The Democrats continue despondent and positively give up the election of Tilden. Jeremiah Black, who always opposed the compromise bill, will probably not appear again with counsel. Judge Stoadley was introduced into the Florida case as a forlorn hope, precipitating the position that was to be taken when Oregon should be reached. This was an evidence of weakness, and was a sudden change of front, which denoted expectation of disaster unless some thing unusual and heroic could be accomplished. Florida's vote will undoubtedly be counted for Hayes, and Louisiana will be quickly disposed of under the rules. Touching Louisiana there will be but one set of arguments, which will extend through two days, and sometimes may be taken in introducing evidence as to the two ineligible electors in the State, Brewster and Lawless, who remained away from the meeting of the college and were appointed to fill vacancies. Oregon will soon be decided on a single set of arguments. Other contests will consume but a few hours' time. South Carolina will not be submitted to argument, so far as is now determined, though the double returns must go before the commission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Springer, member of the committee which framed the compromise, places his whole reliance on Louisiana, on the claims there are two ineligible electors and an illegal returning board. He says Chalfee, of Illinois, is undoubtedly ineligible, and that the Oregon matter, if settled on the same principle as Florida seems likely to be, will give the election to Tilden.

Lamar, to a confidential friend, says unreservedly: There is little hope that the tribunal will secure Tilden's election. Southern representatives generally share this opinion. There is no concealment among Southern Democrats that the success of Hayes would result in considerable dissatisfaction of the Democratic party of the South, especially in the cotton states. The tribunal are as absolutely partisan, except Justice Bradley, as any body of men ever convened. Bradley is really the President-maker. He decides everything even to adjournment, as to-day, when, after arguments were finished, the Republicans all wanted to hold a night session, but the Democrats voted to adjourn, Bradley voted with them, for the purpose of taking time to look over numerous authorities and decide properly on the case put to-day.

### The Herald's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: There is reason to believe Republican Senators and representative members of the commission intend to avoid further discussion in the commission if possible. It is understood they are a unit and animated by the determination to count all three disputed States for Hayes. Nor would this be surprising; they are all strict party men, all of them except Morton and Garfield, be pled to frame the electoral bill, supported it in speeches and voted for it against the opposition of an influential body of their party, including all the party leaders. They were denounced then for a measure which they were told was certain to defeat Hayes, and which was virtually a surrender to the enemy; they have now before them the task to rehabilitate themselves with the party thieves, and it will not be wonderful if they are obedient followers of Morton and Garfield, under whose eyes they must speak and vote. What these two gentlemen can and propose it would require uncommon courage and independence in the others under all circumstances to oppose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The adjournment this afternoon was moved by Payne who was not well, and Bradley voted for it because he was quite ill during considerable part of the afternoon session.

## UTAH.

### Damages Recovered.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 9.—The jury in the Rhenike case to-day gave a verdict of $22,000 against Clinton, ex-police judge, for the destruction of a stock of liquors by his order in 1870. This is a continuation of the celebrated Englebrecht case, whose liquor store was declared a nuisance and the liquors destroyed. Verdicts in favor of the plaintiff were formerly given in the Territorial district and supreme courts, but the decision was reversed by the United States Supreme Court on account of irregularity in drawing the jury, hence the new trial.

## WASHINGTON CITY.

### On Habeas Corpus.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Wells and Anderson, of the Louisiana returning board, intend to apply to the Supreme Court to-morrow for a writ of *habeas corpus*. It is not believed it will be granted, because, their contempt has not been certified to the court by the Speaker.

### Political Money.

The political bank account of the chairman of the national Republican committee, which has been in the hands of House committees on powers and privileges, has not yet been made public and put in evidence, and possibly will not be. It shows the largest contribution to the campaign fund was $20,000 from Jay Gould, and the largest single remittance to the committee came from its Massachusetts member, Hoar, and amounted to over $25,000. The amount of money collected from department clerks here does not appear, but it is believed to exceed $50,000. One check was for $10,000, made payable to Hayes' order, who passed it over to the Ohio State Republican committee, by whom it was used.

### The Committees Cease Work.

The *World's* Washington special says: The interest felt in the decision of the electoral commission on the Florida case is so great that business in most of the standing committees of the two houses is virtually abandoned. To-day no less than four standing committees of the House were ordered to meet, but there was a quorum in neither, and it is very doubtful if they will hold any session for new business for the remainder of the session.

### The Silver Commission.

The silver commission continues to hold daily sessions at the capitol to hear argument and discuss the question of the standard. Thus far, the conclusions reached some days ago by the majority of the committee is in favor of the bimetallic standard not being changed. It is the intention of the commission to get the report to Congress this month.

### Mints and Coinage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The mints of the United States have not recently been able to coin trade dollars as rapidly as they have been wanted by bullion and exchange dealers. During the month of January the San Francisco mint coined $10,820,000 in trade dollars, but the monthly deposits is still in excess of the coining capacity. Deposits of bullion for these coins have been declining for some months past. At the Philadelphia and Carson mints depositors pay a coinage charge for trade dollars of 1½ per cent., an advance of ½ having recently been made. Moneys accruing from this charge are paid without deduction into the treasury. About $21,000,000 of the $50,000,000 change money authorized by law to be issued remain to be coined, which allowing one month for the annual settlement and repairs will occupy the mints until about Feb. 1878. After that it will be necessary to begin the coinage of half and quarter eagles to meet the requirements of the country on and after January, 1879, the time fixed by law for resumption. Nearly all gold and silver bullion purchased in the United States at the present time, and for some months past, finds its way to the mints, and the indications are that considerable amounts of foreign bullion will be imported and deposited for coinage. Should Congress authorize coinage of the silver dollar during the present session, which is not probable, it would be necessary to reduce the rate of silver change coinage at the Philadelphia mint in order to manufacture dollar pieces, and that would materially prolong the time for completing the coinage of silver change money. Should the coinage of the silver dollar not be authorized during the present session, the coinage of trade dollars will be increased as soon as it shall be possible to wrest the production of subsidiary coins.

### Breach of Promise in High Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *World's* Washington special says: Cameron was sitting in the Senate to-day when a page brought a card in to him. "Let him come here," said the Senator, and a sharp-faced young fellow walked up to the Senator's desk and handed a paper to him. The Senator looked surprised, opened the paper, looked more surprised, read the paper and looked surprised all over. Cragin looked over Cameron's shoulder and laid back in his own chair and shouted. The paper was a summons in a breach of promise suit brought by Mary Oliver for $50,000. The news spread rapidly, and all the old boys came over to congratulate Simon. Jones, of Nevada, laid hands on his head in a kindly way and said: "Bless you my boy; it isn't every man that has $50,000 worth of affection at 78." Christiancy stood at an easy distance and said, "Cameron, you had a great deal better have followed my example, if I am a younger man." Several of the Democratic Senators crossed to congratulate the Senator, but he objected.

### For the Purpose of Blackmail.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Oliver, in her complaint against Cameron, states the latter solicited her hand December 5th. Cameron's friends say the suit is brought for levying blackmail.

### She was in the Treasury Department.

Senator Cameron says the suit against him for breach of promise is stimulated by blackmailers, who will be exposed. The Senator some time ago procured a situation for plaintiff in the Treasury Department, but she was dismissed, and is declined to have her restored.

### What Grant did Say.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A report from North Carolina of something the President is asserted to have said to Judge Settle, has attracted more attention here than it deserved. The report was that the President told Settle Tilden would undoubtedly be the next President by action of the electoral commission. What he did say was, with the passage of the electoral bill, whether Hayes or Tilden became President, the country would in either case have peace.

### Denied.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special denies the *Tribune's* story about Meiggs' concession in regard to the interoceanic canal.

### And Still Another.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The committee on powers, privileges and duties of the House, in counting the electoral votes this forenoon, examined R. M. Daggett, elector from Nevada, and said to be ineligible on account of having held the office of clerk to the district and circuit court of the State, but had ceased to perform the duties. November 6th he resigned by telegram to Judge Sawyer, circuit judge, who was at San Francisco, and sent another telegram to Judge Hillyer, district judge at Carson City; received telegraphic reply from Judge Sawyer the same day accepting the resignation; filed a written resignation at Carson, mailing it on the 8th of November; has never received an answer from Judge Hillyer.

### The Florida Case—Gov. Stearns Testifies.

Field examined Gov. Stearns and asked him whether he was not informed before giving the electoral certificates that two out of four precincts in Baker county were fraudulently omitted by the board of canvassers.

Witness—No. He said on November 8th no telegrams passed between himself and parties in the North. November 9th, he telegraphed Secretary Chandler that the train, aboard of which were the carriers, had been wrecked by Ku Klux, and he thought there was a majority in the State for Hayes if an honest canvass could be had and troops to preserve peace. He explained that in about one-tenth of the counties of the State there were Democratic officials who acted as county canvassers; that on the train which was wrecked there were only two persons who had been instructed to go to western counties, which were largely Democratic, and ascertain the result of the election. He feared violence. The people were very excited and desired troops to preserve peace. The same day witness received a reply from Secretary Chandler, saying: "Your telegram received and referred to the President at Philadelphia; communicate with him." He received another telegram from Chandler about the 9th or 10th, asking what was the situation and requesting to be kept informed, to which he replied that the situation was unchanged. He did not telegraph to the President. About the same time he received a telegram from the Secretary of War saying a sufficient number of troops had been sent to Tallahassee; had no recollection of any telegram from Secretary Chandler saying that he (Chandler) had seen the President and Secretary of War and that troops would be sent. About Nov. 8th he received a dispatch from Secretary Chandler, saying: "Grave importance attaches to the electoral vote, and we invite your careful attention and supervision to officials canvassing the vote," or words to that effect. Nothing was said about money in any telegram between himself and persons North; had no knowledge of any money having been received from the North either before or after the election.

Without concluding the examination of Gov. Stearns, the committee adjourned.

### Florida for Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Electoral Commission, this evening, by a vote of 8 against 7, decided that the four electoral votes of Florida should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. A formal report to this effect was signed at 8:20 P. M. by Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong, and will be sent to the President of the Senate to-morrow morning.

### An Unfounded Statement.

The *Union* recently published a communication stating that a construction company composed of stockholders, lobbyists, and members of Congress, is already formed, to build the Texas Pacific railroad and gobble up all the money which the government may advance. Ex-Gov. Brown of Tennessee, vice president of the Texas Pacific railroad, writes to the *Union*, to-day that his official position enables him to say that this statement is utterly without foundation.

### Predictions Verified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The electoral commission's final decision of the Florida case this evening, and the far reaching grounds on which it is based have fully verified the recent confident predictions of the Republicans, and seems strongly to justify their confident expectation of the ultimate declaration of the election of Hayes and Wheeler. Very few Democrats can be found to-night in Washington who anticipate a contrary result, but some of the most sanguine still claim that the election will be thrown into the House by the rejection of the vote from Oregon.

### Rejected.

The deficiency bill amendment, providing for the payment of a large number of Pacific coast and other Western claims against the Indian bureau, was finally rejected to-day by a majority of more than two to one. Hancock with Drew called for the yeas and nays because success was evidently hopeless.

### Extradition with Spain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate to-day ratified the extradition treaty with Spain.

### French Memorial.

The President to-day transmitted to Congress a message, enclosing a memorial, at the request of a committee composed of many distinguished citizens of New York, recently appointed to co-operate with a generous body of French citizens who designed to erect in the harbor of New York a colossal statue of Liberty enlightening the world. The memorial is signed by Wm. M. Evarts, E. D. Morgan, Wm. C. Bryant, and others, respectfully asking the concurrence of the President in, requesting him to transmit the memorial to Congress, and asking that the site on Bedloe's Island be given on which to erect the statue in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of American Independence. The President, in his message, says: "Very little is asked of the United States to do, and I hope the wishes of the memorialists may receive your very favorable consideration."

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

Chair presented credentials of M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator-elect from North Carolina; placed on file.

Chair appointed Harvey on public buildings committee, vice Paddock excused, and Paddock on agricultural committee vice Harvey excused.

Senate insisted on its amendments to the fortification appropriation bill, and conference ordered.

Chair presented resolutions of the Colorado legislature asking the passage of a law authorizing coinage at the Denver mint and making appropriation therefor; referred.

Wilson introduced a bill appropriating $7,000 for electoral committee expenses; referred.

By Dawes—to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic, according to Capt. Lowgate's plan; referred.

The bill passed to promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe. It names F. C. Latrobe, Wm. Pinkney and Albert Gorsuch, of Maryland, corporators; the American and to be incorporated at Baltimore.

After the morning hour the Pacific railroad bill was considered. Eaton opposed the judiciary committee's bill. He argued Congress had no right to declare what should constitute the net earnings of the road, as the judiciary committee proposed. Legislation toward these companies should be liberal, fair and just. By passing the Gordon bill the honor of the country would be maintained and justice done to the companies.

Davies argued Congress had made a contract with the companies to build roads, and it had no right to change the contract now without the consent of the companies.

Christiancy favored the bill of the judiciary committee, and argued Congress had full power to pass it.

Bogy thought it would not be best to have any legislation on the subject this session, but the Senate should appoint a committee to sit during recess and confer with the railroad companies as to how the matter could be settled satisfactorily to the government as well as to the companies.

Boutwell argued the bill of the judiciary committee proposed the exercise of a power which Congress was ever pledged to anybody for any purpose, it was pledged to these companies by the act of 1862 and 1864, and the contract should be kept.

Sherman opposed the bill reported from committee on railroads, and denied there was any violation of public faith in the bill reported by the judiciary committee.

Boutwell submitted an amendment to the third section of the bill: "Railroad companies to provide that payments by said companies to the credit of the sinking fund shall be in addition to all payments for other requirements under the original acts, instead of in lieu of all payments or other requirements, etc."; ordered printed.

Pending discussion in secret session, recess till to-morrow.

### House.

Morrison, chairman of the Louisiana committee, submitted a report with a resolution declaring the Democratic electors received a majority of the votes in the Louisiana Presidential canvass, and the compilation of the vote by the returning board was without legal authority, fraudulent and void, and that the vote cannot be counted for Hayes and Wheeler without confirming and approving that fraud.

Townsend made a minority report, that the Republican electors were elected and the election was legally examined and declared in compliance with the Federal Constitution; both reports were ordered printed and recommitted.

The deficiency appropriation bill passed with the amendment appropriating half a million for payment of claims against the Interior Department, stricken out of the bill for distribution of awards made in convention between the United States and Mexico; passed.

Blackburn, from the Louisiana election committee, reported a resolution for printing its testimony as a private printing office, the public printer being unable to do the work.

Hale raised a point, which the Speaker sustained, that the House could have no printing done except at the public printing office.

The House then went into committee of the whole on private calendar.

After some debate on the bill confirming certain private land claims in New Mexico, the committee rose without action.

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The Albany *Register* says: We learn that parties recently discovered gold on the Calipooia, near Brownsville, in what they believe to be paying quantities. A quartz ledge was also discovered, and several pounds of rock (croppings) sent to Portland for assay. If ore in paying quantities should be found from an assay of the rock, Brownsville will soon have a mining excitement. We hope the rock may prove rich.

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The Nooksack river, in Washington Territory, which has been unnavigable by reason of a heavy jam of logs near its mouth, is being opened by cutting away the drift. The stream will be navigable for thirty miles, and has a large amount of agricultural land.

## THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

### Levissee's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate sub-committee on Louisiana affairs had before them to-day A. B. Levissee, alleged ineligible elector. Witness said the proposition was made for a consideration to cast his electoral vote for Samuel J. Tilden. On the 4th of December witness was at the residence of Mrs. Barlow, New Orleans; had dined out, and returning home, Mrs. Barlow and her daughter being present, one of them gave witness a note asking him to meet C. W. Johnson at Cassidy's hotel. The ladies thought Johnson wanted witness for Tilden. Johnson was an active Democrat; called next morning, and asked witness to meet S. M. Ashur, whom witness had known as a banker in Shreveport, at Cassidy's. Witness did so, first informing Marshal Pilkin of his suspicions. Ashur asked witness if he was willing to receive a certain sum of money, say $30,000 or $40,000, and refuse his certificate as elector; witness gave no direct answer, as he had arranged to do with Pilkin, and asked several questions, and finally said the price was too small; that he might as well receive two hundred thousand as $40,000; that it was a big chance to make a big thing that only happened once in a hundred years; that one man had an opportunity to make a President; and finally that Johnson might say to his friends that Levissee was not unwilling to listen to propositions, but they had not come up to his price; left him after appointing a meeting that night. At the second interview, Ashur said witness would be required to cast his vote for Tilden; witness replied that this was a new question, and put him off and stuck to the price of $200,000; then he went off to see his friend, and after returning witness as to whom he had seen, and he gave the name of Walter Pugh; said $100,000 was all that could be raised by Pugh or his backer, and asked witness to go with him next morning to the common, and they would meet two men, Pugh and the money man; witness and Asher went to the place appointed and met the two men as described; witness remembered the moneyed man as Fernandez, a prominent broker. Hernandez spoke to witness and witness introduced Asher to him; Hernandez wishes to talk, an witness declined, saying Hernandez could talk to Ashur; he was the party to talk to; witness then went home after making an appointment next morning to meet Ashur. Next day made an appointment for noon, when they again met, and Ashur said $140,000 was all that could be raised. Witness stuck to his $200,000, and said it was not worth while to talk about it any more. Ashur is a Jew and fine business man. Witness regrets to have to expose his name; witness reported these proceedings to Pilkin as they took place, and Pilkin was well satisfied with what witness had done.

In cross-examination Levissee said he only suggested he should accede to the proposition to sell out and make a speech to the returning board, placing his action for refusing to vote for Hayes on high moral grounds. Ashur suggested that, but witness didn't do it. Witness announced, at a meeting of the electors, that he had been offered $140,000 to vote for Tilden.

### Would not be Believed Under Oath.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Capt. Irving Dilly, of Baltimore, to-day testified before the committee on powers and duties of the House, that the reputation of J. H. Maddox for truth and veracity was not good, as he would not believe him under oath. His reputation for honesty was not very good either.

Samuel Shoemaker, resident manager of Adams Express Company, of Baltimore, testified to the same effect in regard to Maddox's reputation, and stated the transaction upon which his opinion was based occurred about seven years ago.

Lawrence offered to prove that Maddox had offered to furnish a Confederate regiment with clothing from the North, and had solicited money and tobacco, but never furnished the Confederate government with supplies, but witness could not testify from personal knowledge of these facts. Maddox told witness in New Orleans, last November that he was there ostensibly as a revenue agent, but really was confidential agent of the President of the United States; that he was acquainted with people there who thought him a Democrat; that he had received very valuable information for the committee, and requested an introduction to Garfield or Sherman; the latter thought Maddox untrustworthy. Witness went to New Orleans to see the count by request of the President. Witness was a lifelong Democrat but voted for Hayes; was in the Confederate army; attended the quadroon ball; saw Lynch in Trumbull here also, and danced with the girls; Sherman and Garfield were not there, but a number of gentlemen of both visiting committees were there.

Sparks here said he believed Trumbull would designate this story as "tuff," and Capt. Ditty then upon made quick retort.

### Judge Cavanis's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Judge Cavanis counsel for the Democratic party before the Louisiana returning board, testified to the House committee to-day that some of the affidavits dated November 18th, were received by mail from DeSoto parish, November 25th, and asked Abell, clerk of the board, when these affidavits had been received, and the clerk replied November 18th. Levissee knew Kenner to go to the clerk and whisper something, and then the clerk made some changes in the receipt book. Witness asked Abell what he was doing and the latter replied nothing. Witness then took the receipt book and found that Abell had altered the date of the receipt from the 18th to the 20th. The affidavits were all sworn to before Wolfey, clerk of the court in New Orleans.

### Another Witness Coming.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Herald's* Cincinnati special says: Kenner, whom Wells of the Louisiana returning board charges with having attempted to bribe him to cast the electoral vote of Louisiana for Tilden, passed through this city to-day on the way from New Orleans to Washington. He says the reason Wells did not take the alleged $50,000 bribe was because it was not offered him, and one of the reasons it was not offered was because the Democrats thought they had the State sure without Wells' aid.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

### Notable Arrivals.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—Baron Sennyey, leader of the Hungarian Conservatives and Herr Von Giskehly, president of the court of cessation, arrived to-day to open negotiations respecting the formation of the new Hungarian cabinet.

### Mobbed.

ATHENS, Feb. 9.—Two Greek journals, published at Trieste, accused of being in the pay of Russia, were publicly burned last night.

### Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000.

### Free Elections.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The *Tiempo* announces that the King has signed a decree dissolving the Senate and ordering free elections.

### The Porte's Circular.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—The circular of the Porte on the failure of the conference, dated January 25th, after recapitulating the arguments justifying the rejection of the proposals of the Powers, comments in a very contemptuous tone on the assertion made by Gen. Ignatieff at the first sitting of conference that the Porte by its action had virtually abrogated the treaty of Paris. The Porte declares nothing would have been easier for the Turkish delegates, if they had considered such a course expedient, than to show that Gen. Ignatieff's assertion was defective both in form and substance. The delegates, however remained silent, as Ignatieff's remarks were irrelevant to the object of the conference. The European delegates by their silence gave an unequivocal sign of astonishment at the language in which Ignatieff pretended to express the views of the whole conference.

## THE EASTERN QUESTION.

### Debate in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the House of Lords tonight Earl Granville said he would defer criticism on the Eastern Question until he had read the official correspondence. He added, however, he did not think the treaty of Paris ought to be abandoned, and that the treaty imposed on the powers the duty of protecting Christians in Turkey.

Earl Derby declared the policy of the government was no change, it was only modified, because the situation was modified. He recapitulated the negotiations and defended the government's conduct regarding the Andrassy note and Berlin memoran lum; said it is too soon to say the conference is a fiasco. We must speak with reserve of the probability of the maintenance of peace which depends on the decision of a single man, he hopes peace will be maintained. The conference has served to gain time. Russia and Servia have become reciprocally good channel with each other; the Czar is not well able to deny it is incumbent upon him to undertake alone the reorganization of the concerns of the ex-powers. I believe the Porte appreciates the gravity of the situation and will agree to satisfy Europe. It is not England's duty to protect the Porte in every eventuality.

Lord Derby recognized moral obligations to intervene in favor of the Christians, but such duty was not imposed by treaty.

Earl of Beaconsfield said the Eastern question was not a one question of the amelioration of the condition of Christians, but a question of the existence of empires. We must treat it as statesmen.

The Marquis of Salisbury protested against the doctrine that we ought to use coercion against Turkey by overthrowing the Ottoman Empire. We would create anarchy and confusion. He forcibly expressed sympathy of the English government for Christians in Turkey.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington, without wishing to provoke formal discussion, pointed out how the government had abandoned the original policy of non-intervention. It was therefore incumbent upon them to know if they were not responsible for the effusion of blood in Servia during the summer before the policy was changed. He eulogized Lord Salisbury, who had re-established a friendly understanding between England and Russia, and asked what were the government's intentions for the future. He protested against the adoption of a policy which would leave Russia and Turkey confronting each other as they now stand.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that no member of the Government had ever said anything implying that England would make war in favor of Turkey. The government had from the first maintained two principles, namely: That were not prepared to use coercion and desired common action to negotiate, no action particularly.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Lord Derby, in speech on the Queen's address, declared England's policy had been to press the reforms and ameliorations of the conference upon the Porte, but not to use or sanction the use of force, as at the same time we undertake to prevent Turkey from force used by the powers. In regard to the Czar's assurances, though believed in the Czar's sincerity, even the Czar might be compelled to go against his cherished wishes.

The Duke of Argyle declared he believed that the government's policy of neutrality would be the key to country with their stated wound and in a disgrace war.

### Pall Mall Gazette on the Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a leading article, says Sir Stafford Northcote's speech in the House and even what can only sign for that we cannot admit that the great powers have gone with the conference because they have abandoned the original policy of non-intervention. We cannot allow that the Turkish constitution is to be taken as an answer to the wish and appeal of the powers. The constitution the government, in the Lords and Commons, have spoken with different views. It adds: "Perhaps Mr. Fenn's Bill and those Passes's secession may have suggested to our main members of the administration that Lord Salisbury's unrelenting anger in the close of the conference may be repaired with advantage now."

### Other Items.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Vienna announces that Gen. Ignatieff left that city for St. Petersburg.

A Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says it is stated that the French chamber of deputies at Constantinople applied for two vessels of war for the protection of foreign residents. The *Times* Berlin dispatch reports that it is expected Austria in reply to the Russian note will decline to adopt the measures against Turkey.

Germany is likely to offer her good offices to arrange a common course between Russia and Austria.

The Russian telegraphic agency expects that negotiations will be prolonged.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The *Temps* says it has received special information that Lord Derby informed Count Schouvaloff that England would do her utmost to maintain the understanding of the powers in the new phase of the Eastern Question.

Austria has declared she will continue to act with other powers.

A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says the attitude of Roumania excites considerable speculation. The mass of the people are averse to war. The minority is divided into two sections, one of which, headed by the minority, favors permitting passage of belligerents through the neutral zone; and the other, by Prince Charles, advocates co-operation. Hobart pasha, in command of the Roumanian fleet, is opposed to the appointment of the Hospodar asking for Roumanian Austrian surveillance of the frontier of Bosnia which is so relaxed the insurgents can obtain supplies. The Austrian authorities have formed large depots of forage and stores along the frontier, and the concentration of Austrian troops there exceeds anything within the memory of the inhabitants. Telegrams relating to the movement of troops are suppressed at the local telegraph stations. It is believed by many in Vienna that Austria has agreed with Russia to occupy northern Turkey.

A Belgrade special to the *Times* announces that all the Turkish troops have left Bosnia, and the government intends to arm native Mussulmans on guard against attack by Servia.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says a Socialist demonstration has been made in Copenhagen to demand relief from taxation and assistance for a large number of persons unemployed, who wish to found a colony in America.

The Russian attempt to colonize the Seghelien island has failed. The settlers suffered great privations and ask permission to return.

The *Times* Vienna correspondent reports that after the cabinet council at Pesth, M. Tisza and the Hungarian finance minister returned to Vienna to tender the formal resignation of the entire Hungarian cabinet.

## CANADA.

### Lord Dufferin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Tribune* thus summarizes Lord Dufferin's speech to the Canadian Parliament: It abounds in sensible advice. He recommends great prudence in carrying out international improvements, speaking approvingly of the ship canal Philadelphia, and asks an appropriation for a similar one at the Sydney exhibition. He advises Parliament to pass general laws, both for organizing joint stock companies, and to secure further guaranties for the solvency of life insurance companies. He would not hope that the Pacific railroad will be constructed, being evidently reluctant to destroy the illusion of the Canadians on the wisdom and practicability of that weighty project. Except a standing grievance (that fishing claims against the United States is still unsettled), our neighbors appear from Dufferin's review, to be on good terms with themselves and the rest of mankind.

The Governor has arrived at Salem. The *Mercury* says he was met at the depot by a large number of friends who heartily welcomed him home.

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### CALIFORNIA.

#### San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Ophir 26, Mexican 17¾, Gould & Curry 12¾, Best & Belcher 36, California 49, Savage 8¾, Con Va 52½, Choller 66, H & N 52, Point 8¾, Jacket 14½, Imperial 2¼, Kentuck 7, Alpha 21, Belcher 3½, 8 Nevada 8¼, Confidence 9¼, Utah 16, Bullion 15¾, Overman 96, Exchequer 6¾, Justice 12—, Segcor 60c, Union 9¾, Bryan 55c, Julia 5¾, Caledonia 9—, Baltimore 1¼, 8 Hill 6¾, Dayton 1¼, N York 50c, Sheridan 3¾, Alta 2½, Washington 3, Kossuth 1, W Fargo 10c, Leviathan 90c, N Con Va 85c, Prospect 40c.

EVENING BOARD.—R & E 5¼, Va Con 22¼, Belmont 2¾, Alex 60c, Leonard 5½, Gila 75

# The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1877.


### *FLORIDA DECIDED.*

We send greeting to our Republican readers this morning. The Electoral Commission last night formally decided that the four electoral votes of Florida should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. The decision was not unexpected to such as supposed the commission would be governed by the constitution and laws. The idea of making Congress, or a commission created by Congress a returning board, to investigate the precinct elections of a State, is an idea foreign to the constitution, and foreign to the spirit of our system of government. The end of the contest can hardly be any longer considered doubtful. Hayes will be President, and the rights of the colored people of the South will be protected so far as it is possible for the general government to afford protection.

### *THE DEMOCRATS CHANGE FRONT AGAIN.*

The Democratic papers of the East are greatly exercised over the decision of the Electoral Commission with regard to going behind the certificates of electors. The *Sun* has already begun to bulldoze the Commission. That will not work. The Commission was favored by the Democrats in Congress almost unanimously, because they supposed that by the creation of such a tribunal they would be able to overturn the authority of the States to appoint their electors, and then consummate the Louisiana fraud. But the Commission declines to go behind the certificates sent up with the several votes, and the Democrats are not happy. The latest slang would say "they have bit off more than they can chaw." We shall probably have another call for gatherings of the faithful throughout the country to resolve on Tilden or war. But that policy will no longer prove effective. The Commission was created in the interest of peace, and its decision will be accepted by the people as a final settlement of the dispute. No set of partisans, it matters not how strongly backed by the Democratic press, can undo the work that is done, or stir up the spirit of resistance among the masses of the people. Whatever the decision may be, the politicians will be always presented to overthrow it. The much the Democratic managers and press may as well take for settled.

It is a curious illustration of how party feeling controls the judgment of men that the Democratic party to-day stands forth as the representative of the centralized theory which they have always strongly opposed the Republicans of favoring, while the Republicans are arrayed on the side of the rights of the States. The Democrats, in this affair, are furnishing the most complete refutation of the accusation, which the Democrats are denouncing, the insincerity of their professions. It is but another of those radical changes of front, or new departures, for which the party of "eternal principles" has been noted of late years. In order to effect the popular breeze, by which they hoped to be wafted into power, they experimented on the currency question in 1874, giving up their hard-money principles and demanding that the bonded debt be repudiated by paying it off in paper promises. From that time they have had no definite policy with regard to the currency, but have trimmed their sails at various times and places according to the direction of the wind that happened to be blowing. Now they go back on their State rights principles, and take more radical ground in favor of centralization than the most radical dreamer here-tofore has taken.

### *MATTERS THAT SIGNIFY.*

Before the recent election there was much evil horror expressed by Republicans of the Southern claims. Perhaps no one was more loud and persistent on this score than Oregon's Republican Senator, who, at several different places in this State, repeated, as an original speech, an attack which had just appeared in a newspaper called the *Republic*, not much read in Oregon. Yet we now find him urging upon Congress the payment of the war claim of John Milton Best, pressing it in the Senate against the objections of Senator Conkling and others, who have shown the unfitness of it as a test case under which millions would be drawn from the treasury. President Grant has also specifically declared the claim unjust, and has pointed out the *fact* that it would open a door to wholesale plundering of the treasury for the benefit of those in the South who were losers by the war of their own making. Still the Senator presses it zealously as if he were an attorney for Best, with a contingent fee staked on the result.

Recently a bill was reported by Senator Thurman of Ohio, to compel the Pacific railroads to find some means for paying up gradually, by the aid of a sinking fund, their obligations to the United States. They owe the Government sixty-four millions principal, and twenty millions interest, and the interest is accumulating at the rate of nearly four millions a year. To other parties they owe nearly one hundred millions, secured by first mortgage on the roads. If something be not done to protect the interests of the United States, these first mortgages will sweep away the property, and the Government will never receive a dollar of its claim, principal or interest. The men in control of the roads pocket the earnings, which give them millions apiece, on which they live in oriental splendor and magnificence, while the United States pays, for their benefit, four millions a year, interest on its own bonds. Thurman's bill was to provide a means of protecting the Government against this abuse and the enormous swindle that will surely be perpetrated on the country, unless a check be provided against it. Now, here again comes Oregon's Republican Senator, apparently as an attorney for the corporations, taking extreme ground against the Government and the people, and going at length for the managers of the railways. No claim of theirs is too exorbitant for him to advocate. In a labored effort in their behalf, in the Senate, on the 29th of January, he stood up as the champion of railway magnates, and contended with all the ingenuity of which he is master, against the rights of the Government and the people who furnished the money that built the roads.

Still another case. The Senator has just reported a bill to enable his patron, Ben Holladay, to work through a stale claim said to amount to nearly a million dollars for damages connected with the carrying of the overland mail by that individual, from September, 1861, to November, 1866—the most recent item of the demand being more than ten years old. This claim is composed of three distinct classes of items, towit: (1) For property stolen and destroyed by hostile Indians on the plains; (2) For property abandoned by Holladay on account of a change of his line of road in pursuance of military orders; (3) For hay, grain and other supplies taken from him and used by the military authorities.

It is seen at a glance that the first class of these claims has no other foundation than that on which the claim of settlers rests for spoliations by Indians on the frontier. Holladay had taken a contract to carry the mails between the Missouri river and Salt Lake, and of course took the risks into account in setting his price for the service; in other words, did just as all mail contractors do, put his figures up to a point that would cover his risks. That he put them high enough is proved by the fact that he made an immense sum out of the contract. The claims of poor settlers for stock stolen and houses burned by Indians are rejected by the Government without examination and without finding a champion in Congress; but this claim of the man who made a vast fortune out of the Government in the very employment from which the claim arose, finds a devoted champion in a Senator from Oregon—from a State whose people have suffered hundreds of thousands of dollars from Indian depredations while trying to build up homes in pursuance of invitation by the Government.

The second class of Holladay's claims, those for property abandoned, arose in this way: Holladay, being troubled by Indians on the line of his mail route, besought the Government for protection. The Government gave such protection as it could, which proved inadequate. For a distance of about 140 miles Holladay's route lay nearly parallel with, and about 30 miles from, another mail route. The Government proposed to Holladay to change his line to the other route, as a means of securing better protection, by enabling the Government to concentrate its forces on a single line. This proposition he accepted, and moved his line accordingly, abandoning such of his property—temporary shanties—along the 140 miles as would not pay for moving. Now he presents a claim for the value of these shanties.

The third class, for property appropriated by the Government, is just, if founded on fact.

It is significant that these claims are from ten to fifteen years old; that they appear at last, under the management of an individual who owes his election to the Senate to Holladay's "influence," and that the amount claimed under either class is not specified in the report, or the bill accompanying it.

Why is it that every scheme to defraud the treasury, or to make a grab out of it, has the support of this Senator? The needs of his "establishment" doubtless are great, but there are those who think it would be more to the credit of our State if he would live in a less imposing style and at less expense, rather than have the State appear at Washington as the instrumon: of every grab and the champion of every swindle. A Senator should be a servant of the United States, and should not allow himself to be esteemed an attorney for clients and adventurers in their schemes to plunder the Government.

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Our Democratic neighbor is still perturbed by those financial conundrums. His last paroxysm resulted in this:

> In his special message on resumption the President, in speaking of the manner in which that could be brought about, says: "At least all that would be required would be to reduce the volume of legal tender notes in circulation; and to accomplish this," etc., suggesting 4 per cent. bonds. The Oregonian, however, seems to think that no contraction would be necessary. Well, we learn that circular journal to reconcile its position with opposition to the chief of the Republican party" or not, as we are not in the habit of asking that worthy personage what opinions we are to hold. But as we are willing to gratify the *Standard*, especially when it costs no labor to do so, we proceed at once to the desired reconciliation. The President proposed to issue $100,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds to provide coin with which to redeem legal tender notes; and, of course, the volume of legal tenders would be reduced by exactly the amount so redeemed; and still there would be no contraction of the currency. So we are all right with "the chief" yet.

The *Standard* thinks the OREGONIAN is "evidently nettled." The OREGONIAN was not conscious of being "nettled." It has observed nothing in the *Standard* of late that ought to "nettle" anybody. But the OREGONIAN has been considerably amused at some of the odd performances of its Democratic neighbor.

We are sure our Eugene correspondent intended no injustice in the matter referred to in an official communication, which appears this morning, from the officers of the Eugene firemen. The error was evidently occasioned by inadvertency.

We are glad to be able to record that the death notices in our Oregon exchanges have perceptibly diminished in number. The ravages of diphtheria and scarlatina presented a fearful list a short time since.

The *North Pacific Rural*, an agricultural, horticultural and live stock journal, published monthly at Seattle, W. T., by B. L. Northrup, is one of the handsomest and most interesting papers that reach us.

Forbes, the Victoria agent of Col. Thorp, who was brought before the court over there for contempt in not surrendering up certain notes, has been formally committed to prison.

What's the matter with your pressman, Brother *Olympian*?

SEVENTEEN.—The DAILY OREGONIAN has entered upon its seventeenth year, and wields a powerful influence in this "Webfoot nation." While we do not by any means endorse all that appears in the editorials of the OREGONIAN, we are free to confess that it is one of the ablest and best conducted newspapers on the Pacific coast—and of which the people of our young State may well feel proud. By all means support the OREGONIAN—but don't fail to support your local papers also.—*Corvallis Gazette.*

Thanks. May you always receive the support you have a right to expect.

Florida is safe! Peg four for Hayes! Louisiana will be the next to fall into line. The Democracy will have to wait a little longer—say, twenty years or so.

The new editor of the *Standard* writes his editorials with Latin headings. He has been chawing up old Catiline for a week, and we suppose he will *mamook* "Kickero" *tenas cockawa jam nim.*—*Washington Independent.*

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**DIED:**

At his residence near Gervais, Marion county, Feb. 7, Joseph Engle, aged 61 years.

Mr. Engle was State senator from Marion county, and a man of integrity who deserved the confidence reposed in him by the people at various times. He has served in both branches of the Legislature, and was always esteemed a man above suspicion, of pure character both in public and private life.

In Lincoln, Tillamook county, Feb. 4, of typhoid pneumonia, John S. Tripp, in the 64th year of his age.

Pennsylvania and New York papers please copy.


## NEW TO-DAY.

**Gents'** linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER CAN FIND employment by addressing "T," this office.

$500 TO $1500 TO LOAN FOR FOUR TO SIX months on approved personal security. Interest one per cent. per month. Apply to STEVENS & PARKER, opp. Ladd's Bank. fe10d2w

$100 TO $3000 TO LOAN FOR ONE YEAR on improved City Property. First mortgage. Interest 12 per cent. apply to STEVENS & PARKER, opp. Ladd's Bank. fe10d3w

**MASONIC NOTICE.**

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF WILLAMette Lodge No. 2, A. F. and A. M., are requested to attend a special Communication to be held this Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving an official visit from the M. W. the Grand Master of Masons of the State of Oregon. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order of W. M.

**NOTICE.**

AT A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITtee of the "Oregon Bible Society" on the 7th instant, it was resolved that the next annual meeting of said Society be held in the First Presbyterian Church in this city, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March next at 10½ o'clock A. M.

W. B. BABBITT, Secretary.

Portland, Feb. 9, 1877.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**

**Home Mutual Insurance Co.**

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED PAYable at the Office of the Oregon Branch, in the city of Portland, on the 10th inst.

H. BOYD, Manager.

Portland, Feb. 10, 1876. fe10d3w

## VALENTINES

**English Sentimental**

Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste and even Price to any American production, and their

**COMICS!**

Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! Excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.

For sale by

WM. BECK & SON,

fe12w Cor. Front and Alder.

**Just Received.**

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STERNE,

SEED DEPOT,

Corner Taylor and First sts.


**N. Ninth Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1914, for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1813, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of N. Ninth street lying between G and H streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

| Block. | Lot. | Owner. | Assessm't. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74, | 2, 3, 6, 7, | Jno N. Forbes | $ 88 33 |
| 115, | 2, 3, 6, 7, | J. L. McCorkle | 44 40 |
| 115, | 2, | P. W. Gillette | 59 48 |
| 128, | 2, 3, 6, 7, | Geo. Marshall | 101 76 |
| 138, | 2, 3, 6, 7, | Geo. Hartness | 146 31 |
| 146, | 2, | R. Irving | 33 32 |
| " | 3, | L. W. Lewis | 31 26 |
| " | 6, | Godfrey Brown | 20 74 |
| " | 7, | W. W. Francis | 29 58 |
| 75, | 1, 4, | J. Mackay | 26 65 |
| 75, | 5, 8, | A. Rahles | 51 98 |
| 116, | 1, 4, | P. W. Gillette | 15 84 |
| " | 5, 8, | J. Bailey | 51 83 |
| 127, | 1, 4, | D. C. McKercher | 25 13 |
| 127, | 5, 8, | A. H. Curtis | 56 56 |
| 134, | 1, 4, 5, 8, | Geo. Hartness | 147 40 |
| 145, | 1, 4, | H. R. Kincaid | 122 03 |
| 145, | 5, 8, | Frank Hackeney | 39 17 |
| | | | $1178 20 |

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**City Sewerage.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland proposes to make improvements in what is known, on the sewerage plan, as a part of the Central District, by laying a main sewer in Main street from the Willamette river to Sixth street; said main sewer to be of 15 inch terra cotta pipe from the river to Second of 12 inch terra cotta pipe.

Also, 9 entaries of 9 inch pipe in Front, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Clay to Main streets, with the necessary catch basins, man holes and lamp holes.

The expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

It is understood that the property benefited includes all lots and blocks of land lying between Clay and Main streets and the Willamette river and Sixth street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**Ordinance No. 1916.**

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and Front streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of Montgomery street at its intersection with Front street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted) and the obstructions are now removed within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of putting in a wooden catch basin with necessary traps, gratings, &c., and a box gutter from the west side of Front street to a point about 20 feet east of the east line of Front street, and the necessary grading of earth or stone thereto.

Section 4. The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the owest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe10d5t

**Third Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1876. fe10d10t

**Second Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland proposes to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, and the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**Morrison Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Fifth street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying a plank roadway 16 feet in width, and doing the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**E Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve E street from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek (similar to the one on G street) and the necessary work therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**Ordinance No. 1910.**

An ordinance to amend ordinance No. 1369, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls, and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," and ordinance No. 1536, amendatory thereof.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section (2) two of ordinance 1369, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls,—and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," as amended by ordinance No. 1536, approved Sept. 4, 1874, be so amended as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. of each day, horses, mules or cattle may be allowed to run at large outside of the following limits: Commencing at the foot of Harrison street; thence along the south line of said street to the west line of Ninth street; thence along said west line of Ninth street to the south line of Main street; thence along the south line of Main street to the west line of Tenth street; thence along said last named line to the south line of Yamhill street; thence along said south line to the west line of Lowndale street; thence along said line to the north line of Alder street; thence along said line to the west line of Twelfth street; thence along said last named line to the intersection thereof with the south line of H street; thence along said line to the west line of North Fifteenth street; thence along said last named line to the north line of G street; thence along the north line of G street to the Willamette river; *Provided*, That any mule taken into custody within the above described limits, while remaining in the custody of an officer on the way to the pound may be driven outside of said limits if necessary.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe10d5t

**Main Street.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AS-sessment made by Ordinance No. 1917, for the improvement of Main street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1815 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Main street lying between West Park and Front street as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

| Block. | Lot. | Owner. | Assessm't. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 169, | 7, 8, | J. Ellsworth | $41 04 |
| " | E 50 ft 5, | P. Wasserman | 13 67 |
| " | (W 50 ft 5, | Henry Fenk | 6 13 |
| 183, | 1, N 2 ft 2, | W. W. Lyon | 11 50 |
| 183, | S 48 ft 2, | Henry Louis | 6 54 |
| 10, | 8, | Jno Bartlett | 15 90 |
| 1, | 1, | J. W. Trutch | 15 90 |
| | | | $112 68 |

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

**Ordinance No. 1912.**

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1434, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by ordinance provide:

For chain bearers and other assistants to the City Surveyor, one thousand dollars.

For improvement of streets in front of public property, nine hundred dollars.

For grading, fencing, grubbing out trees, repairs and other improvements to the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to streets in front of public property, repairs to bridges and incidental expenses of the street department, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to sewers and ditches, cleaning streets in front of public property and the removal of nuisances, three hundred dollars.

For assistant to superintendent of streets, one hundred dollars.

For expense of police building, including light, fuel, furniture, repairs and incidentals, twelve hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners in city jail, two thousand dollars.

For killing and burying dogs, four hundred dollars.

For the prevention and suppression of infectious and contagious diseases as provided by Ordinance No. 1256, five hundred dollars.

For expense of council rooms and offices adjacent, including rent, fuel, light, furniture, repairs and incidentals, seventeen hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, seven hundred dollars.

For advertising, six hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, three hundred dollars.

For postages, express charges and incidentals not otherwise provided for, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of election, sixty dollars.

For expenses of copying and copying assessment roll, five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe10d5t


**PALACE HOTEL,**

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day

Rooms with Board $4 per Day

Rooms without Board $1 pr Day

and Upwards.

Warren Leland, - Lessee.

fe9d25m

**HATHAWAY SHIRTS.**

ALL PARTIES WISHING THE CELEbrated HATHAWAY SHIRTS made to order will please call and leave their measure previous to February 15th,

CLARKE & HENDERSON,

fe9d6t

**Auction Sale of Real Estate**

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION ROOMS ON Tuesday, February 13, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate:

Lots 1, 4, 5 and 8 in Block 157,

In Couch's Addition to City of Portland. Terms at sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
Auctioneer.

fe7d5t2p

**MISS CECELIA BLACKWELL,**

LADIES' FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Madison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

North side.

Constantly on hand a well-selected stock of HUMAN HAIR. All orders for Hair Dressing promptly attended to. fe8d6t

**NOTICE**

IN 1876 DECEMBER 21ST, SEND VOSKAMP one letter, to Ohio Akron, Lawyer J. Kohler, might answer for Law suit, in Major Herold his office.—Kohler his self undersigned Name, to Voskamp, for one hundred printed books, might come for Highway-Robbery, in costs from Voskamp; to Law Kohler.—If any Person please, to Voskamp! ask that Law suit from Voskamp; in East Portland, on Kelly Farm, with Mister Kerns, for one answer to Voskamp, for Lawyer J. Kohler, please Voskamp 50 dollars Money in first National Bank, for bail; Portland, Oregon 1877 February.

LAMBERTUS VOSKAMP!

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**FIFTH GRAND**

**MASQUERADE BALL**

OF THE

**Portland Turn Verein,**

AT

**TURN HALL,**

ON

**Monday, February 12, 1877.**

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| Gents, (Masked) | $3 00 |
| Ladies, (Masked) | 1 00 |
| Reserved Seats | 1 00 |

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Allsky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Allsky & Hegele's.

**PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO**

**The most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask.**

**The most Comical Lady and Gent Mask.**

☞ Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

☞ All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

☞ No admittance for hoodlums, bunkers or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:

P. WAGNER, H. W. DILG, S. P. HOEFER,
W. MAST, D. ZINSLI.

**MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!**

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

AT

**Ackerman's Dollar Store.**

**DANCING ACADEMY.**

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

**DANCING SCHOOL!**

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja19d3m

**Races Races.**

AT

**EAST PORTLAND TRACK,**

**Friday, February 16, 1877.**

SWEEPSTAKES RACE—Half mile dash, best two in three. $50 entrance and $20 added by the proprietor.

ENTRIES.

W. H. Musgrove names s s.....Dodge
Wm. White names b m.....Lance
Mr. McIntyre names s g.....Umpk
Charles Perkins names br g.....Norway
W. Tennant names s g.....Bill Mixon

The undersigned reserves the right to postpone the race until a good day and good track.

H. OWEN, Proprietor.

**WOODWARD & CONNELL,**

MONEY, REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE BROKERS,

Silver, Gold and Currency Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, and Taxes Paid.

Legal Papers Drawn. Acknowledgments Taken.

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

Agents of PHŒNIX of Hartford, and HOME of New York, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office—Cor. Washington and First streets, Portland, Oregon.

fe12d3t

**NOTICE.**

**SOMETHING NEW!**

[illegible]

MANUFACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish

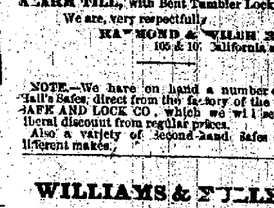
**Oiled Clothing, Hats, Wagon Covers, Horse Covers, Grain Covers, Etc., At San Francisco Prices.**

CHAS. SUTTON, Jr.,

fe10d5t Between Oak and Front streets.

**NOTICE.**

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Meimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m




**TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.**

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 7 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thanking for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to direct first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

ja22d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

**Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,**

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

**ALISKY & HEGELE'S**

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

**WANTS.**

**WANTED.**

A LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new House up town. Apply to GOODWIN & CONNELL, Brokers.

**A PARTNER WANTED,**

IN A FINE, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYing SAWMILL in Pewaukee Prairie, W. T. One willing to sell the same at half price. For particulars apply to J. SEDLACK, Agent, Portland, Oregon. ja9d2w

**50 CENTS.** 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail, post-paid for 50 cents, and address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNDY, Jun'r. 124 Post street, San Francisco. d12d4wly

**TO LET.**

TO LET.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen. Pleasant sunny rooms two blocks from the Postoffice. References required. Address J., Oregonian office. fe6d2t

**FOR RENT.**

TWO CONVENIENT HOUSES CONTAINING 9 rooms each, in Park Row, Wash ton street, to be rented low to good tenants. Apply at BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. fe6d6t

**FOR RENT.**

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE CONTAINING FIVE Rooms, Kitchen, 2 large Pantries and wood-shed, all under one cover, corner of Market and 23rd streets. Enquire at THOMPSON'S HOUSE.

**FOR RENT.**

THE STORE No. 63 FIRST STREET, APPLY TO S. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 61 First st. fe1d5t

**NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS**

TO LET, WITH BATHROOM ON FOURTH ST., between B and C, where there are no children. MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE. ja25d1m

**TO RENT.**

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

**FOR SALE.**

**BARGE FOR SALE.**

THE NEW AND STRONG BELT BARGE "SOPHIA," 120 feet long, 30 foot beam, and 7 feet deep, carrying from 175 to 300 cords wood. fe7d6t I. V. O. FALLOON.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, offer for sale my Overstrung, 7½ octave black PIANO very cheap. ja13d1m JACOB BLOCK, 1.2 Front st.

**DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.**

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORTHORN BULLS from one to two years old, and imported from Ohio, are now in Salem city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. JOGAN, St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja19d1m

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, THE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods now and for some time past occupied by the undersigned as a Store, situated at Chehalis Station, Lewis county, W. T. County Seat of Lewis county. 100 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, with a growth of timber on it. 20 acres of Land adjoining Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms address the undersigned at Monticello, Cowlitz county, W. T., or GEO. J. HOGUE, Chehalis, Lewis Co., W. T. ja11d3m

**SAN JUAN COAL MINE, W. T.**

**Farms and Stock Ranches**

FOR SALE OR LEASE—

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE OR Lease his Farm, situated on the Cowlitz river, about four miles above Monticello. Address J. D. ARRAM, San Juan Island, W. T. ja16d1m

**FOR SALE!**

A SACRIFICE!

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL cleared but 40 acres, 7 miles from Vancouver, and 4 miles from navigable Lake on Columbia river. A good dairy, as well as wheat grain farm. A new frame house and two large barns. Plenty of healthy hay can be cut on the place. Also, 75 head of fine cattle, 1 span of horses, 1 span of mules and wagon. Any person wishing to secure one of the finest locations on the Columbia river, as well as the best bargain ever offered, should call at once to apply himself. For terms apply to or address the undersigned at Portland. C. B. COE. ja14d1m

**Farms and Stock Ranches.**

FOR SALE OR LEASE—

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE OR Lease his Farm, situated on the Cowlitz river, about four miles above Monticello. Address J. D. ARRAM, San Juan Island, W. T. ja16d1m



**PERFECTION AT LAST!**

THE

**WHEELER & WILSON**

**Shuttle Sewing Machine!**

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White Sewing Machine Company have given perfect satisfaction in other machines, and have now produced them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a LIGHT RUNNING MACHINE. Call and see it and you will see the great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. H. LODGE & CO.,

123 First st., with Sherman & Fisher's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND, Late with H. Sale & Lock Co. WM. WILLIAMS, Late with Wells, Fargo & Co.

AGENTS.

Macneale & Urban Safe and Lock Works, Cincinnati, O.

Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

ja14d2m 105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

**RAYMOND & WILLIAMS.**

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, as we have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

**SAFES, SCALES, &c.,**

of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for safer or work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, testimonials, etc.

We are also Agents for the TIGER LOCK SET and FARM TILL, with Bent Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,

RAYMOND & WILLIAMS,

105 & 107 California street.

NOTE.—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

**WILLIAMS & FULLER**

Having purchased the

**EMPIRE BAKERY,**

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

ja25d1m

**ASTONISHING RESULTS**

CONTINUE FROM TESTIMONIALS OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce the full growth of hair, and to effect all debts and demands, one bottle will suffice. $1 00 a bottle. Call or address MRS. S. S. WARS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja 8d1m

**NOTICE.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between John Brem and Alvin Gassner, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. John Brem will still carry on the business at the old stand, on Second, between Oak and Pine.

JOHN BRENDLE.

fe6d6t

**AUCTION AND COMMISSION.**

**OSCAR KILBOURN,**

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine sts.,

Regular Sale Days, Tuesday and Friday.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise always on hand for sale.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10,

**CATALOGUE SALE**

Of Standard and Miscellaneous BOOKS,

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

**INSURANCE.**

**North British and Mercantile**

**Fire Insurance Co.**

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $10,000,000

Reserve and Surplus Funds, - - - 2,500,000

Jan. 1st, 1876.

Total, - - - - - $12,500,000

Premiums Received, 1876, - - - $2,000,000

Losses Paid in United States, 5 years, - - - 1,000,000

EDWARD HALL, Agent,

Ankeny's Block.

**OREGON BRANCH**

**HOME MUTUAL**

**Fire Insurance Co.**

Capital, - - - - - $500,000

Assets, - - - - - 1,000,000

Income, 1875, - - - - 1,000,000

Losses paid since Organization, 2,000,000

HAMILTON [illegible]

MANAGER.

F. Pfluger Block, Portland.



# The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1877.


## CITY.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—This morning at 6 o'clock the steamer *Geo. W. Elder* sails for San Francisco, carrying hence the following passengers: H. P. Isaacs and family, W. Knowlton, R. B. Knapp, C. H. Lewis, Jim Lemmon, D. B. Hammond, A. Roberts, J. C. Bradley, Oscar Weil, J. M. Shambridge, J. A. Strowbridge, K. Nator, Frank Glover, S. Naborp, Mrs. H. Hewitt and child, T. Harper, E. Cahalin, J. T. Williams and wife, Miss Lena Williams, S. L. N. Gilman, S. Bunn, L. K. Wiley, T. M. Denton, C. W. Denton, P.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1877.

## CITY.

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WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Feb. 9, 1877:

| | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Observed Barometer | 29.790 | 30.040 | 30.130 |
| Corr. for temp. & elevs. | 29.827 | 30.080 | 30.168 |
| Thermometer | 42° | 45° | 37° |
| Relative Humidity | 91 | 92 | 80 |
| Wind, direction | N. | N.W. | 0 |
| Wind, velocity | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Weather | Cloudy. | Fair. | Clear. |
| Rainfall last | | | .495 |
| Windmum last | | | .379 |

LECTURES AT FOREST GROVE.—The Forest Grove *Independent* says: "Rev. Mr. Acton, editor of the *Advocate*, will lecture at the Congregational church at Forest Grove on February 16th; subject not announced. O. B. Johnson, naturalist, will lecture on Friday evening, February 16th; subject, 'Lone Hand.' Hon. J. J. Caton, formerly editor of the *Bulletin*, will lecture Feb. 23d; subject, 'The Sick Man of Europe or the Eastern Question, with Sketches of the Orient.'"

TO LABOR SEEKERS.—Mr. Harrison, who has charge of the work of constructing the Tacoma-Puyallup branch railroad, under the contractor, Mr. J. L. Hallett, is now stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. All persons desirous of obtaining work either for themselves or to hire teams and wagons, should not fail to call and see Mr. Harrison, who will furnish all necessary particulars.

DEATH OF MR. ROSENER.—In respect to the memory of Mr. Levi Rosener, who departed this life yesterday, at San Francisco, the large wholesale house of L. White & Co. was closed. Mr. Rosener was a brother-in-law of Mr. Levi White, of Portland.

CONCERT.—The concert at Lee's chapel, which was deferred on account of the death of Mr. Lee, will be held on to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Anthony will give an address and preach. Everybody are invited.

REVIVAL.—A series of religious meetings are now in progress at Lee's chapel, Tibbett's Hill, East Portland. A number have expressed their desire to become christians. Meetings every night by the pastor.

UNCALLED FOR.—The following letters remain uncalled for at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office: Wm. Crocker, J. C. Crawford, Jim Dinnen, C. Fisher, P. Gilmore, Wm. K. Ish, Geo. Bailey.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.—The subject for discussion at the Liberal Association to-morrow evening will be "Shall We Celebrate Thomas Paine's Birthday?"

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Sheriff Powell has advertised for sale at this office on this day one week the following sheriff's sales:

[illegible] vs. [illegible]
[illegible] vs. [illegible]

THE WEATHER.—We have had a couple of snow storms yesterday. Capt. Clements, arrived from Coos river, reports the snow there as deep as it has been known for years. The steamer Ocklahoma has returned. As soon as the river opens she will make an extra trip through the Ockonotan.

SALE OF BOOKS.—The sale of books at Kilbourn's catalogue auction this morning is really worthy the attention of those desiring bargains.

A NEW SIGN.—A new sign placed on the outside of the store which the underskirt is attached.—Now we don't know how newspaper men get their things out.

BROKEN GLASS WINDOW.—In Mrs. Ach's store, corner of Second and Morrison streets, last night, and six fine silk umbrellas valued at $60.

[illegible] has received a $1,500 Wall safe, to assist burglars and the fire fiend. It is filled up in an elaborate manner as addition to the office.

[illegible] has asked to have his salary raised. We are getting back to first principles. After a while the man who is willing to work will be of no more account than a newspaper.

[illegible] knock the romance out of a man. Those who have just commenced spring, quicker than have a [illegible] sailing around the establishment with a monkey wrench to fix the [illegible].

[illegible], who resides on the farm of [illegible] situated a short distance [illegible] has left at this office a box [illegible] The varieties include [illegible], Roxbury Russet and [illegible] Pippin.

SOCIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

C. H. Atkinson will preach in the Congregational church in Olympia on Sabbath morning and evening.

[illegible] the Baptist church at 11 A. M. the Office and Work of Deacons and [illegible]." At 7:30 P. M. the fourth lecture of the [illegible] upon sins as constructive [illegible]. Young people's meeting at [illegible] vesper.

The [illegible] quarterly meeting for East Portland commences this afternoon at 2 o'clock, preaching by the presiding elder, [illegible]. Mr. Fairchild will [illegible] to-morrow morning and evening. [illegible] are cordially invited to attend.

[illegible] Congregational Church, cor. Second [illegible] services morning and evening, conducted by Rev. J. H. Acton. [illegible] strangers are cordially invited.

[illegible] o'clock. The annual collection [illegible] missions will be taken in the [illegible].

[illegible] Church—Morning service at 11. [illegible] will preach on "The Sabbath [illegible] Man for the Sabbath." At [illegible] Rev. T. L. Eliot, written in Rome, [illegible]. Evening service at 7:30. Subject, "Mont'not Physical Surgery [illegible] Remedy for Sin." Seats free to all.

[illegible] Street M. E. church. Preaching to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30, by the pastor, Rev. C. V. Anthony. Subjects: "The True Test of the [illegible] to Bethlehem," and "The Valley of Decision." Sunday school at 2 P. M. Praise service at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. All are cordially invited.

[illegible]

[COMMUNICATED.]

MULTNOMAH CO. E. R. ASSOCIATION.

The Multnomah County Equal Rights Association will meet this (Saturday) afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. D. W. Williams, on West Park, between Yamhill and Taylor. The subject for discussion will be "Qualifications of Voters."

CONSTITUTION.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men and women are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with equal inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

The object of this association shall be to combine our mutual interests, and work for the promotion of equal political, social and financial rights for women, who, as a class, are taxed without representation, and governed without consent.

You will find it an advantage to call at Faber's for a lunch.

THE CONCERT.—Extended mention of the concert last evening, at Masonic Hall, by the Amateur Musical Society, is omitted, owing to the crowded condition of our columns. As was predicted, the large auditorium was crowded to repletion with the *elite* of the city, again commanding a premium. By special request on the part of the members of the society, Mr. Oscar Weil, advance agent for Camilla Urso, who is a most thorough musician, and director of great experience, consented to wield the *baton* in the orchestral renditions. He succeeded admirably, and under his vigorous direction the orchestra outstripped all past achievements, and went through the selections with unusual *esprit*, precision and strength. Good taste and a careful observance of the lights and shades, so essential in the interpretation of compositions by the great masters, characterized the performance throughout, and the measure of completeness evinced, and degree of proficiency attained, would reflect credit on professionals. During the evening the orchestra rendered in admirable style the following selections: Overture to "Italiana in Algeri" (Rossini); selections from "La Belle Helene" (Offenbach); overture to "Stradella" (Flotow); selections from "Lucrezia Borgia" (Donizetti); waltz, "Morgenblatter" (Strauss.) Messrs. Franz and Miller gave a "Potpourr" on the zither and guitar. Mrs. Wyatt favored the audience with a vocal solo, "Tempest of the Heart," (Verdi) which afforded such genuine satisfaction to the audience that the lady was obliged to respond to a vigorous encore. She also sang in Part Second a solo, "My Queen" (Blumenthal). Mr. Weil rendered on the violin a "Nocturne," from Leybach, which bore the unmistakable imprint of a finished artist, and by common consent his effort was voted *the* gem of the evening. In response to a storm of applause, Mr. Weil came out alone on the rostrum and played with magic tenderness and expression Flotow's gem from "Martha," "The Last Rose of Summer." Miss Laura Tate, of Albany, a young lady who, for the past seven years has been totally deprived of her own composition, the theme being called "Beautiful Spirit." Miss Cate proved to the entire satisfaction of a cultured and critical audience that she is not only a skillful performer on the keyboard, but an *improvisatrice* of no mean ability. Her efforts won a hearty encore. We can but close this necessarily brief and cursory mention of the concert without alluding, in complimentary terms, to the instrumental quintette "Meditation on Bach's First Prelude, arranged by Gounod), performed by Messrs. Weil, Harris, Hegele, Rex and Wallace, the instruments being violin, piano, organ, violincello and double bass. The third concert given by this popular and deserving Society was very successful and highly relished by as refined an audience as one often sees in Portland.

### NOTES FROM THE DALLES.

Under date of the 7th "Nod" sends the following:

Streets drying.

River clear of ice.

Navigation resumed.

J. C. Cartwright came home last Thursday.

Rumps have gone the rounds of The Dalles.

Pioneer Brass Band give a grand hop on 22d of this month.

Born, to the wife of Wm. Young, on Friday night last, twins—one boy, one girl.

Jas. McCully, of Walla Walla, left here on opening of river, on business at Portland.

Dr. Nevius is now staying in The Dalles, and holds services in St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

C. S. Miller shows some very rich specimens of gold and silver quartz from a mine near Canyon City.

Ship carpenters on O. S. N. Co.'s new boat were nearly all discharged last week. Joiners take their place.

The meetings at M. E. church continue; no particular revival, but large audiences; nearly 200 at church to-day (Sunday).

Samples of Eastern Oregon Alden fruit, dried by C. Denton, Esq., are very fine, and can be seen at R. Grant & Co.'s.

S. L. Brooks has sold his interest in the firm of Brooks & McFarland, general merchandise, to E. B. McFarland, his former partner.

### SOCIAL EVENTS.

Grand masquerade by the Turners next Monday evening at Turn Halle.

The hop given at Turn Halle on Tuesday evening by the Waverly Club exceeded, in point of attendance and pleasure, the most sanguine expectations. It was more numerously attended than any invitation party that has taken place at Turn Halle. The management were untiring in their efforts to please, and it was observed that few "wall flowers" were to be seen. The club will give the last party of the season in March next.

The ball given last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, by the newly organized fire company, Mount Hood Hook and Ladder Co. 1, was largely attended and proved very enjoyable to all participants. The affair was very creditably and satisfactorily managed, and the receipts were quite substantial. Good music was furnished, and all went "merry as the wedding bell." Dancing was kept up without intermission until a late hour this morning.

### THE TURF.

Weather permitting, a running race will come off next Friday afternoon over the East Portland Trotting Park, Sanford Owens, proprietor. It will be a sweepstake race, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3; $50 entrance, $50 added by the proprietor. Following horses have been entered for the race: W. P. Musgrove names s. s. Ophir; Wm. White names b. m. Laura; Mr. McIntyre names s. g. Imph; Charles Perkins names br. g. Norway; Wm. Tennant names s. g. Bill Nixon. In the event the weather is unpropitious, the race will be deferred until further notice.

### PERSONAL.

We are in receipt of a letter from Dr. J. W. Watts, dated Washington, Jan. 27th, which states that he expected soon to turn his face toward the setting sun. Doubtless ere this time Dr. Watts is on his way home.

Mr. Oscar Weil, the genial and thoroughly energetic advance agent for Camilla Urso, after completing all necessary arrangements for the debut of that renowned artiste in this city, and at the same time making a host of warm friends, will depart on the outgoing steamer for San Francisco. Bon voyage!

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

Masks and masquerade suits at Chas. Tichner's.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market; cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Masks and costumes (lowest charges) at Tichner's.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st. bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Burglars are paying their devoirs to Corvallis.

The mill at Empire City is again running on full time.

Corvallis has street preaching, which is a novelty up there.

A Salem paper estimates that $150,000 will be expended next summer in developing the Santiam mines.

A petition is in circulation for a tri-weekly mail from Hermansville to the mouth of the Coquille. It is a meritorious petition.

The river steamer *McMinnville* appears to fulfill the highest expectations of her projectors. She is a handsome craft and her machinery works to a charm.

The Coos Bay *News* says the wire for a telegraph line, from Mashfield to Eastport and Newport, arrived last steamer. There is also talk of building a line to Coquille City.

The *Gazette* says Mr. W. A. Wheeler has rented of the estate of the late J. C. Avery, the press and material of the Benton *Democrat*, for the purpose of trying to resuscitate the paper.

Farmers in the Santiam country are pushing forward their work and expect a more abundant harvest than ever before. They are also clearing off more ground for future operations.

Mr. J. J. Finlayson, of Linn county, writes the *Farmer* that he has tested some coal brought from a five foot vein at Yaquina Bay, and that it burns well, falls down and makes a close fire.

Eighty tons of match wood are reported on the wharf at North Beach, Coos Bay, awaiting shipment. The *News* mentions that Coos Bay is the only place in Oregon where match wood figures among the exports.

The executive committee of the State Grange at the late meeting at Salem, decided that the May meeting of the State Grange be held at Salem. Arrangements were made to secure a suitable place for the meeting.

New officers of Scio Grange are: Thomas Munkers, M.; A. F. Baird, O.; B. F. Darby, L.; E. H. Jetter, A. S.; Jacob Snodderly, C.; J. J. Kelly, T.; W. E. Kelly, Secretary; Henry Lefler, G. K.; Mrs. Mary Follis, L. A. S.; Miss May McKnight, Pomona; Miss Sarah Munkers, Flora. The grange is reported in a prosperous condition.

The McMinnville *Reporter* says Mr. Boardman, of the place is sad has been for the past two months suffering from a disagreeable derangement of the face in the paralysis of the facial muscles on the right side thereof. He cannot close his eye, and has no use of the side of his face afflicted. It does not seem painful, and Mr. B. goes about his work as usual, but he says it is no agreeable thing to be bothered with or to think about.

The following are the newly installed officers of Wingville Grange, Baker county: C. W. James, M.; H. Perkins, O.; P. S. Poulson, L.; J. W. Dwinell, S.; T. J. Iler, A. S.; Z. Bryant, C.; M. S. Warren, T.; S. P. Williams, Sec., J. R. Nichols, G. K.; Mrs. Mary A. Warren, Ceres; Mrs. Emeline Dwinel, Pomona; Mrs. S. J. Tureman, Flora; Mrs. Lettie Osborn, L. A. S. The grange owns a good commodious hall free from debt.

A Yaquina Bay letter to the Corvallis *Gazette* says: There is an error in the statement so generally printed, in believing the vessel found last year north of here was never identified. The wreck proved to be the *Uncle Sam*, by her peculiar rigging, no other vessel on the coast having such. It was "wormed," a kind of rigging only used by government vessels. The owners of the *Uncle Sam* had purchased the vessel at a government sale. Some of the rigging—a piece sent by Capt. Winant, at the request of the owners—was received by the insurance company, in San Francisco, as sufficient evidence for the company to pay the insurance on the *Uncle Sam*.

### EAST PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

A flourishing singing school is taught at Lee Chapel by Mr. John Shaver. The present number of pupils is 28.

Mr. E. L. Quimby, an old pioneer of Oregon, has been very ill at his residence just beyond the asylum. We are glad to report him convalescent.

Mr. John Kenworthy, one of the efficient school directors of this district, visited last week the school taught in Stevens' addition, and also the school in charge of Prof. C. C. Hall. He delivered addresses to both schools, encouraging teachers and pupils.

The residence of Mr. Wikidal, on the Sandy, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The fire originated from burning brush in the neighborhood. The entire contents of the building, furniture, harness, etc., were consumed. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Wikidal, as he has but recently arrived in the country.

East Portland contains 4 stores, 2 real estate agencies, 1 tin shop, 1 druggist, 2 coopers, 2 blacksmith and wagon shops, 1 baker, 1 picture gallery, 1 brewery, 1 hardware store, 1 laundry, 1 sawmill, 2 lumberyards, 1 meat market, 2 livery stables, 1 saddle shop, 4 saloons, 4 churches, 2 public schools, 1 hotel, 3 preachers, 2 doctors, 1 lawyer.

Several dairy farms on the Columbia slough have recently changed hands. Mr. M. Sunderland has sold his residence, improvements, and about 300 acres of bottom land, to Mr. S. P. Taylor, for $3,000 cash. Mr. S. Simmons has sold his valuable place to Mr. Wagenblast, consideration $7,000. The old Whitaker place was sold to Mr. Thomas Cully for $5,000. Mr. P. Purvis sold his place to Mr. S. Simmons.

### IN MEMORIAM.

The following resolutions were passed Brook Farm Lodge of Good Templars:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our All-wise Father to remove from labor to reward, our beloved brother and co-worker in the temperance cause, J. H. Reid, Lodge Deputy, therefore

*Resolved*, By Brooklyn Lodge No. 115, I. O. G. T., that this lodge has lost an earnest and faithful member and an efficient officer; that each member will miss a tried friend and adviser; that the neighborhood has lost an earnest preacher of righteousness, and the world one who was diligently striving to benefit his fellow-men.

*Resolved*, That we will ever cherish his memory sacred in our hearts and endeavor to emulate his example in our lives.

*Resolved*, That we offer our sincerest sympathy to our bereaved sister—consort of our deceased brother—and her family in this hour of their deep affliction.

*Resolved*, That our charter be draped in mourning, and that we wear crape upon our regalia for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and furnished the OREGONIAN for publication.

JOSEPH ACTON,
LAURA F. TURNER,
JAS. N. WHEELER,
Committee.

Our glorious Constitution has an occasional investigation, when stirring public events turn attention to it and then it is found wanting. But Noble Whisky that has daily investigations has stood every test. Ask Millard & VanSchuyver, 89 Front street, Portland.

Masquerade trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

Fine chinelle and shaded silk received at Mrs. Chas. Tichner's.

Pacific Boot and Shoe House—Latest styles in gent's fine shoes per *Elder*.

Barnes, of Central Market, has prepared a fine lunch for you to-day. See about it.

For a nice fitting suit you are respectfully invited to inspect the recent importations recently opened by Beck & Waldman. They have a very fine stock of goods, which includes an elegant display of furnishing goods.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. FOUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Book
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, renapped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

OFFICE G. W. C. T. OF I. O. G. T.,
SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 1, 1877.

To State Deputies, District Deputies and Lodge Deputies of I. O. G. T.—*Brothers and Sisters*: You are hereby earnestly requested to report to me immediately the condition of the work under your especial charge. I desire to know the condition of the lodges in the several districts, and lodge deputies are requested also to give me the number of members in their respective lodges at the close of the present term; also the number joining in the term. Worthy chief templars and worthy secretaries are requested to write to this office, reporting the work in their lodges. Let me hear from you, as I am desirous of making up a *statement* to the R. W. G. C. T. soon. Most of the lodges with which I have been in communication report prosperity.

Brothers and Sisters: A good working season is now at hand. Renew your efforts. Push the good work along in your locality. Lay hold of your organization with more zeal, if possible, and make it instrumental in spreading the blessings of temperance among the people everywhere. Let *even more* energetic effort be made; appeal to each individual member to exert themselves in making their Lodge influence more powerful in its operations against the Rum fiend.

Fraternally yours,
W. R. DUNBAR, G. W. C. T.

P. S.—Letters addressed to me to Silverton, Salem, or Portland, will reach me in due time. D.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

The People Want Proof.
There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham; Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

NOTICE.
MRS. A. ACH
Has just received a new supply of
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
ALSO,
French Initial Handkerchiefs.
MRS. H. ACH,
9p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

[illegible]
OF THE
[illegible]

Elegant Display
OF
[illegible]
FANCY GOODS
[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,
FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 136 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barber, Cardinal Ties,
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

[illegible]
OF THE
WHEELER & WILSON.
CARD.
I TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. V. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed Mr. F. W. GODDARD. The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.
It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.
In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage in the past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.
WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.
ja25d2w

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.
MEETS THE WANTS OF THOUSANDS.
*Gentlemen*—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet. We are no in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit, so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all I re rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish. Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Fe 1, '2), 1876.

6000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
The following test monials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report an unprecedently large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the follow ng gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.
*J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen*—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It be ng a constitutional as well as local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 28, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.
*Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen*—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wish me you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875. c/o Smith & Doll.

TRIED EVERYTH NG.
*Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen*—I have used Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly W. S. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1 00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
Ask for and insist on having

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

LAME BACK
And RHEUMATISM
CURED BY
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.
*Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen*—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism, in my right hip, to which was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as all useful as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to say that one of your cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully,
ROBERT COTTON,
Orland, Me., June 6, 1876.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.
*Gentlemen*—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum but a medicinal agent of great value.
Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D.
Bucksport, Me. May 27, 1875.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1 for six, or $2 25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
ja7 W&Sw2w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S
OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, 3 and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S
OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms 1st 2 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 A.M. and 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. E. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office Bekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. G. CLISS,
Office—Parrish's Building,
Corner of Front and Washington sts., entrance on Washington.
Office hours—10 to 4 A.M. to 4 P.M. 6½ to 7½ P.M.

[illegible]
OF THE
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.
Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushions.
The Award reads as follows:
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:
Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.
REPORT ON AWARDS.
Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.
The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:
For beauty of design, superior workmanship in frame, and durability and certainty of cushion.
FRANCIS FINNEY, Judge.
Approval of group of judges.
ADDISON BAYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, Jrs.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission:
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
R. HAWLEY, President.
CH. LOUIS KOHN, Agent,
Corner Third and A sts., Portland.
fe15d1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by C. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.
C. NEIMEYER,
W. L. UTTER.
Portland, January 16, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this date the First Class Tailoring establishment.
C. NEIMEYER,

TO RENT.
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

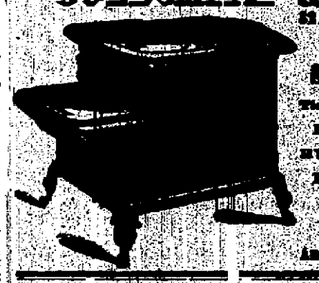
[illegible] Astonishing Victories for [illegible]
[illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS CAPTURED SIX TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENtennial Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each of two County Fairs in Ca lifornia—The Three Medals at the Ontario State Fair, giving the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Machines—The First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in this—Straight Needle, no shuttle—the feed level with the table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being soiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
99 Third Street, Portland.

[illegible]
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoe Shoe Findings, Harness
SHRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER.
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Etc.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS
Second Street, between Harrison and Hall,
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery. Iron and Brass Castings, Forging and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds, made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 15, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS
P. HETTRICK, Secretary. B. TRUMBULL, President. PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Steam Grist Mills; Quartz, Flouring and Agricultural Machinery.
Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any mill now in use.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with the best workmanship and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco, all owned by themselves.
Agents for Knowles' Steam Pumps, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.'s Inspirator for the Prevention and Removal of Incrustation in Steam Boilers.
Dealers in Ornamental Iron Vases, Settees, Chairs, Hitching Posts for Churches, etc. Brass Castings, Bar, Etc.
ja12 ALEX LOVEJOY, Superintendent.

[illegible], Goldsmith Bros. 207 and 209 Wooster street, New York. [illegible]
[illegible] & LOWENBERG,
23 and 25 Front Street, S. E. cor. Ash Street,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, LEAD AND METALS,
Through a Plumber's Block, Lead & Iron Pipe
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS, WIND MILLS, WATER MOTORS,
House Furnishing Hardware,
BLACKSMITH AND WOOD WORK,
Wagon Materials, Iron Chains, Horseshoes,
And the Broadest Line of Miners' Supplies.



HOTELS AND RESTAURANT

# The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

| DAILY. | | WEEKLY. | |
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Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.


## JIM.

We belonged to the surplus population, Jim and I, but we did not know it. The big world into which we came was crowded to overflowing with just such puny, unwashed, ill-fed little wretches as we were; but we didn't know it, and so we came unconscious into the sunless, teeming valley, where countless others like ourselves herded. We didn't know we were a problem, Jim and I; we didn't know that we and our kind were baffling the wisdom of statesmen, Jim and I; but if we had known all about it, I doubt if we could have occupied the situation more philosophically. We slept as quietly in the underground cellar, down whose oozy steps the rain and ruin of years made slippery passage, or bestowed ourselves as naturally, if need be, under some stranded wayside cart, as if it were precisely the thing heaven had adapted us for from the beginning.

Jim was older and bigger than I; a tall, likely lad, fifteen of these hardening and toughening years had made him keen and sharp as a terrier, and just the lad to look after a forlorn waif of a little girl like myself. And Jim, after he had blacked boots all day, or sold newspapers of an afternoon, was sure to look after me, and we took supper together out of the same bowl of porridge.

Jim wasn't my brother, oh no! I used to wish he was my brother, though, sometimes, just because I was so proud of him.

The old man that kept the cellar, you see, had picked Jim up from somewhere when his folks died, and picked me up from somewhere when my folks died, and so we had somehow fallen together all along.

Just down beyond the joe of our alley, where it turned a sort of gray corner, and was darker, and dirtier than ever—just there stood an old gray church with a clock in the tower—an old, old mossy church, and an old, old clock that passed its withered hands over its wizened face, and looked sleepily through them down into our alley on one side, and into a busy, noisy thoroughfare on the other. This old clock had dozed there till its hands were all on one side, and you couldn't be sure whether it told the right time or not; but, of a summer afternoon, when it was getting quite dusk down in our alley, a ray from the setting sun used to settle for a minute right down on the face of the sleepy old clock; then it would seem to rouse up out of a pleasant dream, and strike the hour as sharp as need be, and then I knew it was time to look out for Jim. He has him turn the corner, with his old straw hat on, and his patched slop, or sailor maybe, for that matter, and we set off for a stroll together—a sort of to the wharves.

We generally haunted the wharves, Jim and I, when we went a-pleasuring. They were so grand, the wharves; so many the wharves; so altogether different from our alley; with the ships crowding around them, and the fluttering flags and sails and oars on the masts and the busy sailors going in front. Sometimes Jim would get a job for half an hour, and I used to sit and watch among the cotton bales or rolling rollers in some safe corner till he came back. He always came back. And then some times we would linger about there till nightfall. Then the wharf was dreamy and silent, and you could hear the water rushing up against the piles from under the quay, and see here and there a light gleaming from some lone lighter among the shrouds, and the gray water stretching beyond; we knew not whither; and if Jim and I had owned it all, we could not have loved it better.

But one day Jim got a job that lasted longer than usual, and I grew scared and lonely as night came on and he didn't come back. Wandering from the place where he had set me, shy and fearsome as a rabbit, but as determined, I looked for him everywhere, but in vain; then I went back to my post, for hadn't he said, as he always said: "Don't be afraid, Jenny—I'll come back, for sure you know." And then I waited and waited, till finally I fell asleep among the bales and barrels, and forgot my troubles.

In the morning, a forlorn and desolate little creature enough, I learned from some compassionate longshoreman that the great ship where Jim had been at work had sailed away with him aboard. A wild and passionate burst of weeping greeted this news, and a pitiful throng of people gathered about me, fresh men and sailors mostly, but among them and above towered the quiet face of a Quaker lady, who was distributing books among the sailors. They told her my tale, and seeing me utterly friendless, she wiped my tear-stained face with her white handkerchief, and took me away. I had no friends. I was no better than a masterless dog, and worth far less. But she took me to a great clean, bare and quiet place—an institution they called it—where there were many others as homeless and wretched as I. And there they washed me and made me so clean and neat, that I thought the real me—the ragged, red-eyed, unkempt surplus atom of humanity that had been me—was gone away over seas with Jim, and this rosy-cheeked child was another me, newly come into the world.

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Then one day there came a grand and stout lady, who took me away to live with her, and be her own little girl. The lady wore shining silks and lived in a splendid house, and had a lad in a velvet jacket who was about as big as Jim. It was all like a strange bright dream, if I could have only forgotten Jim. But I could not.

I'm was surplus population no longer; perhaps he was drowned; his ragged jacket and crownless hat might be buried now away down under the sea. Nobody about me now wore patched shoes, or trousers out at the knees, and nobody, it seemed, cared for me, not even Louis, who was so kind to me, not even he, had an eye as bright and soft as Jim's, or a hand as warm. And so I never forgot Jim, but always in my heart of hearts I seemed listening and waiting for him.

Some times I used to lure Louis down to the wharves, and always when I walked by myself my steps turned thitherward, and thus it was that I never lost sight of the ships, and dimly, faintly, unreasonable, looked for the return of Jim.

But it began to be years since dear old Jim went away, and Louis was a tall youth home from college, and I was—well, folks called me a young lady, and said that I would marry Louis some day. And perhaps they might have been right: but how could I be a lady—a real lady, you know—with an old straw hat and a ragged jacket stowed away in my heart? Even after I grew up, I had fits of silent fretting for Jim that seemed as if they would eat my life away. Mrs. Belden said it was because I was growing, and she took me away one bright summer to the sea-shore. Oh, the sea-shore! I cannot tell you what I felt when I first saw the sea—the real sea—stretching away from the white line of shore, throbbing and sounding as it brimmed to the horizon's edge. This was the sea, the glorified sea; the sea no longer grimy and smoky and gray with getting its living, but the sea translated, purified, made holy as if after death. The days went and came, shining and beautiful, and every day I walked on the shore with Louis, ran races with the breeze, picked up shells or gathered seaweed, or watched the sunset gilding the sails of some far-flitting ship. Louis' face was sweet in those days and kind as sunlight, and his voice was soft and low when he spoke to me, for he said we were old friends now, and had known each other so many years that we ought to love each other always. One afternoon we strayed farther than usual, and, the twilight deepening as we walked, I think we both forgot everything, save that we were young and happy, and life was glorious. Love! The word dropped warm from his lips, and seemed to color all my future with rose tints. All my past seemed sinking out of sight. The gates of paradise were open, and I was free to walk therein if I would. Not for me the barrenness, the disappointment that blighted other lives. I might make mine what I would, with wealth and love for my servants, and luxury and joy at my command. Ah, well I remember that afternoon by the sea; the long line of white beach, the overhanging cliffs, the twilight touching the water with a golden glow, and glittering on the tall masts, and a ship lying at anchor beyond. Oh, life was so beautiful! A lightness of heart, a capricious, intangible, elf-like mood fell upon me, born perhaps of the very overflow of bliss. I remember clapping my hands as I skipped along, and challenging Louis to a race. Perhaps he had urged me too persistently to respond to his affection, so say when I would be his wife. Wife! I wanted to be no one's wife just then, but only to love and to live. Would I answer him? sighed Louis.

"When you catch me," I responded, mockingly, flitting about the sand. Away I went, with Louis following, breathless. We rounded the curve of the shore, and I was just about sinking down upon the sand to wait for him, when an old boat with a broken oar caught my eye; it lay swinging in the shadow just where a great rock overhung the beach. Lightly, thoughtlessly, I stepped into the tiny craft, and waving my handkerchief laughingly to Louis, caught up the oar and set myself a boat. I scarcely thought what I was doing; it was a mere caprice born of lightness of heart and youthful thoughtlessness. But a single glance at Louis' countenance roused me to the folly I was committing.

"Come back! come back!" he cried: "the current will carry you out of reach in a moment."

Still laughing, endeavored to obey. Dexterously I worked the broken oar, diligently I steadied the frail little vessel; but all my efforts only seemed to bear me further and further from the anxious face that was watching me.

Perhaps if Louis had then plunged into the water a few strong strokes of his arm might have reached and saved me. I do not know. Louis was no swimmer, and besides, that was not his way of doing things. He was a deliberate and thoughtful rather than a rash and venturesome nature. He called to me eagerly that he was going for help; I should wait; I should drop the oar; in a few moments he would get a boat. I saw him hastening along the shore at the top of his speed; I saw the solitary shore, the deserted fisher huts, the far stretches of sand he would have to travel before reaching the little fishing village; I saw it all, but dimly now, for I was floating further and further away.

Wearily I dropped the oar and sank back in the boat. Surely I need do nothing more. Oh, surely Louis would rescue me! He would not let me die alone within reach of his loving arms! Night was creeping on, with twilight on its garment's hem. I could see that lone and shadowy ship lying at anchor beyond the bar. If only I could reach that ship! But the current would drive me past her in an instant. Wildly and longingly now I called for help, stretching my arms out yearningly toward that silent vessel; but nothing answered me. The shore and groves and sun, and all, slowly, strangely the stars coming out with their unfamiliar beauty made me afraid. Sad, solitary, and deserted, was I going to my death out of all that bright afternoon, that overflowing love, that fulness of life and pleasure proffered me?

Afraid? Well, yes, I was afraid; for one brief moment, as I cowered back into the boat, shrinking in the solitude of the awful waste of waters, a fear of that unknown world into which I seemed sailing oppressed me. But I bethought myself that, if I must die, it were better to die bravely. Perhaps I was going to meet Jim. If I were in that other world that ought to be a cheery thought. No doubt he died bravely. But was he dead? Jim, my only stanch friend, whose glad, good face had brighened my wretched childhood, oh, where was he?

It is said that in the hour of death the memory of past events is preternaturally vivid. And as my mind reverted to those old days, forgetting my later life, forgetting my later friends, and forgetting Louis, I felt sure that I was going to die. A trance of peace came upon me, in which I seemed to clasp Jim's warm hand again, as in days of old. "Jim! Jim!" I called aloud, rousing myself as from a dream, yet dreaming still. But nothing answered me. The darkness was growing deeper, the current more rapid, and Louis, with his soft taper fingers, would never reach me now.

Unconscious, half delirious, I must have been, perhaps, for it seemed to me that Jim, on whose name I called, was a spirit, and that his presence, somewhat near me, was upholding me in this hour of need, as I drifted further and further away from all earthly help. How long, I know not; how far, I know not; it seemed to me I had been on the way all eternity, and—Had I or had I not heard through that death dream an answering cry? Did I or did I not see mistily, as through a veil, the spars and shrouds of that silent vessel that had afar off been watching my struggles with death? And great God! was it Jim's face—dear old Jim's face—bending over me, and was this heaven?

"My dear," said Mrs. Belden, coming into my room one morning, "you are getting quite strong again; the sea air has done you a world of good—in fact, you look better, I think, than before your accident. I am thinking we may as well return to the city as soon as you like."

I was lying on a couch by the window, looking out upon the sea.

"Well," said I, absently, in a half reverie.

"You feel, quite strong, do you not, dear?"

"Oh, yes, mam," said I, rousing myself; "quite strong—stronger than ever."

I was stronger than ever; since that night when Jim saved my life, swimming out to my sinking boat against the current, and risking his life to help an unknown waif, unwitting that it was his little nursling of old who was in deadly peril—since that night a world of new thoughts had come crowding in upon me, scarring me with their strength, and making me ashamed of the idle, silken life I was leading. I know not what premonition of change, of banishment, was tugging at my heart this morning as I looked out over the gleaming waters, and filled my eyes with tears.

"You are sorry to leave the seashore," said Mrs. Belden.

"I was thinking of Jim," said I, honestly. "How can I leave Jim?"

Mrs. Belden's face flushed.

"Jenny," said she, severely, "of course we all think a good deal of your sailor friend for saving your life; but you must be aware that he is no fit companion for you, and that his constant attendance upon you since that accident has been a matter of much annoyance both to myself and Louis.

At that moment Louis' tall figure appeared at the door; a queer smile was on his thin, pale face, as holding out his long white hand to me, he said, "Jenny, your sailor's below."

"I have just been telling Jenny," said Mrs. Belden, "that we must get her away from the seashore to free her from these low associates."

Low associates!—Jim, my prince of men, my saviour!

"I see but one course," added Mrs. Belden, as Louis stood silent.

I too saw but one course; and yet these two had been so kind to me all these years, they had made my life so luxurious and pleasurable; should I go away from them into the obscurity and poverty of my early life again?

At that moment Jim's sunburned face appeared at the door. He stood with his cap in his hand, eager yet modest, his face alight, his eyes gleaming behind Louis' thin, calm countenance. "I sail the day after to-morrow, Jenny, and I couldn't risk the chance of not seeing you."

Mrs. Belden made a haughty gesture with her hand, as if she would have warned off the intruder.

"Wait, mother," said Louis calmly. "Of course Jenny's good sense will tell her what is right, and she belongs to me, you know.

I saw Jim give a great start. The blood flushed up hotly in his brown cheeks. There was a pause for a moment; then Jim said, passing his hand over his forehead, as if he were not quite clear as to what he heard:

"Is it so with thee, my little Jenny? Will my little girl be happy always away from her poor old Jim?"

"Poor old Jim!" That was what I used to call him in my childish days, stroking his hand and comforting him when he was in trouble. Should I desert him now?

For answer I took from my finger a glittering ring which Louis had made me wear, unclasped a costly bracelet he had given me, and drew a gold chain from my neck. I put the shining heap in his hands.

"Louis," said I, "I have loved you with these, and perhaps for these; but I loved Jim without them long ago, and I will love him without them the rest of my life. Forgive me, Louis; I am not fit, as you see, for wealth and splendor. It is natural to me to return to my kind. Come, let us part in peace."

Mrs. Belden rose; her eyes were like the flaming sword that drove Adam and Eve from Paradise. She would have spurned us from her presence.

But Louis laid his hand calmly upon her shoulder. "Mother," said he, "Jenny is right."

I have often said to Jim since, as we two are chatting in the cabin of Jim's good ship: "Captain Jim, Louis was a gentleman, after all, though he wasn't man enough to save my life."

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

### Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1877.

Gold in New York, 106.

Legal tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¼ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ½ per ct. premium.

Gold Bars 800 per.

### Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—A leading grain circular in its review of the week says: Country trade continues fair-sized, owing to the damp state of most of the hay we have, but prime dry sorts are supporting previous values. Business in foreign has also ruled generally dull with a lower tendency. There has been little change in off coast cargoes. There appears to be more disposition to purchase some descriptions at reduced rates lately established on the spot. Very few transactions are reported, though the decline noted on Tuesday does not seem to further progress. Maize dull and favors buyers. Fresh arrivals of the wheat—three days comprise a large quantity of wheat, chiefly California. A libers supply of maize, partly through the Mediterranean, and a small quantity of flour, and all other articles in this market. To-day there were more general inquiries for, and a fair retail business at last quotations for red American, but white in most instances sold to buyers' favor. Flour dull and rather cheaper. Corn 1¾ 3d per quarter lower, with tolerably fair demand.

### Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 2s 6d@2s 8d for new mixed Western; 2s 2d@2s 3d for old mixed Western; flour, 22s@24s 6d for Western; wheat, 10s 4d@10s 5d for average California white; 10s 10d for California club. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 37,000 qrs; American, 30,000 qrs.

### San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Weak; shipping $1 95@2 milling, $2@2 05.

Barley—Feed, $1 15@1 12½; brewing, 1 22½@1 27½.

Oats—@2 20.

Corn—1 22½@1 25.

Potatoes—Choice, 85@90c.

Gold—10¾.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, average California 10s 4d@10s 5d; club 10s 7d@11s

### Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Arrived—Schr Frithiof, Seattle; bark Buena Vista, Port Gamble; ship Washington Abby, Seattle; ship Sagamore Port Gamble; bark Brontes, Port Blakely; bark Samoset, Seattle.

Sailed—Schr Elvenia, Coos Bay.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN POSTOFFICE at Portland, county of Multnomah, Oregon, Feb. 10, 1877. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

**Ladies' List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Ella | Malone, Mrs P J | |
| | Morrissey, Mrs Patrick | |
| Blackwood, Miss Ora | Moody, Mrs E J | |
| | Moffett, Mrs Jennie | |
| Cason, Miss E | | |
| Clarke, Miss Annie | Nichols, Mrs Sarah A | |
| Cammings, Mrs M G | | |
| Cummings, Mrs Alice | Oldenstadt, Miss Louise | |
| Fernley, Miss Lucy | Powell, Mrs Sarah J | |
| Forrester, Mrs B F | | |
| | Quinn, Mrs M A | |
| Henderson, Mrs Josie | | |
| Hill, Mrs Jennie | Russell, Mrs C F | |
| Howard, Mrs G | | |
| | Smith, Miss Rosetta | |
| Johnson, Mrs Hattie | | |
| Johnson, Mrs Harriet | Taylor, Mrs Mary | |
| Johnson, Mrs S W | Tuttle, Anne E | |
| Linch, Miss Mary | | |

**Gentlemen's List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Applegate, F | Ginder, Alex | McGowan, J A |
| Akins, Chas | Gordon, J G | McEnhill, Peter |
| Andrews, D E | Gordian, H C | McLoughlin, M |
| Anderson, N | Graham, Wm | |
| | | O'Driscol, J |
| Byars, Elijah | Henshaw, David | O'Donnell, Wm |
| Baillie, Jas | Houston, Isaac | Olsen, Wm |
| Bowie, John | Hudson, J T | |
| Brandt, Jno W | Henry, F J | Patton, Jno E |
| | Hill, Wm | |
| C M, — | | Quade, Henry |
| Carter, Alvah | Ingram, Jno S | |
| Carr, Jas | | Roble, A H |
| Coffin, Willie | Johnson, J W | |
| Crabb, Joe | Johnston, Mr | Sayers, H F |
| Charlie, J A | | Schnee, John |
| Chambers, Wm | Kaiser, Chas | Schloss Ben |
| | Kennard, Jas | Sherlin, Mick |
| Devlin, Thos | | Smith, S R |
| Dinneen, Tim | Loweling, Wm | Stone, Hiram |
| Dowdle, And'w | Lundgren, A W | Standley, Jas |
| Duncan, R D | Lawson, J F | |
| | Leininger, W H | Tarvant, Wm |
| Erickson, G | Low, Thos | Turner, Sherm'n |
| Eaton, Wm | Lower, Wm | Truston, T P |
| Ed'r'g News" | Lang, Prof | Taylor, E G |
| Elliott, J W | | |
| | Madison, M W | Vinton, C H |
| Folgar, C D | Maddock, John | Vickers, Elias |
| | Milne, J | VanVlack, E B |
| Gleeson, B G | Millett, Hy P | |
| Gage, J H | Moore, Chas S | Winter, G |
| Gage, John | Morton, Albert | Wexler, Thos |
| Gefan, Richard | Morton, Wm H | Watson, F H |
| Greadhand, F | Morgan, A C | Williams, W A |
| Gibson, G W | McKaig, A | |

GEO. E. COLE, P. M.

## Notice to Tax-Payers.

EAST PORTLAND CITY TAXES FOR THE year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date.

Office open until 5 o'clock P. M.

W. S. GORDON, City Treasurer.

Corner Fourth and I streets, East Portland.

January 30, 1877 ja31dlot


## OCEAN STEAMERS.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1877. At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

### THE WILLAMETTE

### Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

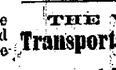
For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

### THE WILLAMETTE Transportation & Locks Co.'s



NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.

" " Points above Salem 1 50 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

### Oregon Steam Navigation Co's

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA.—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA.—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Hay View and Skamokawa—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

### "CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

### SUVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

E. J. HATCH, Agent. U. B. SCOTT & CO.

### STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co, Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

### Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

## LAW CARDS.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law.

Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe4dlm

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dallas City, Oregon.
d19d3m

SYLV. O. SIMPSON. JNO. F. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

### MARX & JOERGENSEN,

No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Sole Agents for
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DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswicke & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

## RAILROADS.

### Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 7:30 A. M. | Roseburg | 7:00 P. M. |
| Roseburg | 5:00 A. M. | Portland | 4:15 P. M. |

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 8:50 P. M. | Albany | 3:25 P. M. |
| Albany | 5:30 A. M. | Portland | 10:05 A. M. |

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 6:15 A. M. | Junction | 6:00 P. M. |
| Junction | 6:45 A. M. | Portland | 6:15 P. M. |

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

### Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kalama | 11:20 A. M. | Tacoma | 5:30 P. M |
| Tacoma | 6:30 A. M. | Kalama | 12:30 P. M |

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. M. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

### IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the unoccupied lands in the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc. Second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Improved, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full list of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered pkg.

Address J. M. HARRISON,
d23dlaw8&wkm Cartwright's, Oregon.

### State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 7, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn to the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 234, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 330, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

ja18d3w

### State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, viz: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 345, 351, 347, 369, 370, 327, 366, 392, 401, 405, 1, 416, 415, 423, 425, 426, 429, 430, 431, 432, 366, 393, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 436, 438, 439, 376, 419.

Interest on those warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

feb6dlw

### Salem Touring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. BEXTER. L. MAY.

### HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Good

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

### Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—DISTRICT OF OREGON.—At Portland, Ogn, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles F. Gay, of Halsey, in the county of Linn, and State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

fe6dlaw3Th LOYAL P. STEARNS, Assignee.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor street. Members of sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.

HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. ow

### J. E. SECRIST & Co.,

99 F. ST. FRONT,

Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.,

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NEW VALLEY WEBER AND FAVORITE ARION PIANOS.

ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000 IN USE.

DEALERS IN

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and Musical Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

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### OREGON & WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

No. 9 First St., Ankeny's Block, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, S. GOLDSMITH, JR., MONTGOMERY WILLIAMSON, Portland, Director. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from 2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made thereon, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 9. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

### BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....£2,000,000

With power to increase to.....£4,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—London.

BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO.....Bank of America.
CANADA.....
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA.....Mexican Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
.....North and South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities of Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency, Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

### LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND A GENERAL CURRENCY business transacted, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

### Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and telegraphic,) bought and sold on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

### Bills of Exchange

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,

PARIS, BERLIN,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....NAT. B. ENOS.
Cashier.....JAMES K. GILL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, subject to check at sight.

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